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The Muses' Bower.

The Evening Story.

Now, we are sleepy, mother,
See how wide-awake we seem;
Tell us something sweet to think of,
Tell us something sweet to dream.

Tell the very sweetest story
That you ever heard or read,
And you'll see that we'll remember
Every single word you've said.

Then I told them of a midnight
In the very long ago,
When the sky was full of angels,
And from every shining row,

In a voice of heavenly music,
Came a loving message, given
For the sake of one sweet baby
That had come that night from heaven.

Now, please, tell us just another;
Tell the saddest one you know.
And I told of one who suffered,
And he wandered to and fro;

Doing good to all around him,
Without fear, or sin, or pride;
Blessing those who most ill-used him,
For whose sake at last he died.

Now, please, just one more, dear mother,
Tell us now the strangest one.
So I told them of a journey
On a mountain-top begun;

Through the azure, in a body
Just as here on earth He trod;
Up through the shining ranks of angels,
To the very throne of God.

Four blue eyes and two sweet voices
Waited till my tale was done,
Then they cried, "Why, that was Jesus;
These three stories are but one!"

The Story-Teller.

THE DOCTOR'S MISTAKE.

"IT'S of no use to talk about my being your wife, Charley. Your father will never consent, and mother will never even let me see you—if she can help it—without his consent. No, you musn't come a step further!" And pretty Rose Carter drew her arm out of Charley Hulburt's very decidedly, when they reached the end of the village common. "You know it almost breaks my heart to say it, but I don't think I can ever meet you so again. Mother will be sure to find it out, and it would vex her so. And she has had enough trouble without my giving her any—poor mamma!"

Handsome Charley Hulburt shrugged his shoulders impatiently.

"Your mother comes before me, of course; it is no matter how I feel. You say coolly that you can never meet me again. That means, I suppose, that we are never to see each other again."

"Why, no, Charley, if you will only have patience to wait! Everything may come out right."

"Wait! You have been telling me to wait for the last two years, and things are no nearer coming out right than they ever were."

"I can't think why your father should dislike my mother so. I think mother knows, but she never will tell me. Miss Esther Wagg says that they were lovers once, and had a quarrel that your father can never forget. But one can't believe all Miss Esther's gossip."

"I can't think it is anything more than a notion he has got into his head. He's a crotchety, set old fellow, but he's got a good big heart, Rose, if one can only get at it. If you were only my wife, he would be sure to come round and think the world of you. If you would only marry me, Rose! At the worst—if he would'nt come around—he could only disinherit me, and I have a pair of good strong arms, and some passable brains to fight my way—our way—through the world."

The moonlight showed him her face, and he fancied that there was a little shadow of hesitation on it. But she shook her head firmly after a moment.

"Now, Rose, darling, don't tell me again to wait—"

The rest of the sentence was never spoken, for a heavy hand was laid on the young man's shoulder, and an angry voice mimicked his tender tones.

"Rose, darling? I'll teach you to darling her, young man!"

And there was Dr. Hulburt's face, red with anger, looking over Charley's shoulder. Rose, at the first glimpse of it, turned and ran like a little coward, as she was.

"Haven't I forbidden your seeing that young woman? What do you mean by sneaking around here with her, like a thief in the night?" pursued the doctor, furiously.

"It is not my fault that I do not walk with her openly; it is not my fault that she is not my wife. It is only because she will not consent to be so," answered Charley stoutly.

"Won't consent to be your wife, eh? It does'nt seem to me that she treats you exactly like a rejected lover!" sneered the doctor.

"She would marry me, if she were allowed to choose," answered Charley, trying hard to keep his temper. "Her mother will not consent."

"Humph! not consent? that's pretty well!" growled the doctor. "So she thinks my son is not good enough for her daughter?"

"She does not object to me. If you would give your consent to our marriage, she would give hers."

"Ah, that's it! Well, my consent you'll never have, young man, you may rely upon that. And if ever I hear of your being seen with that young woman again I'll turn you out of doors, sir. Not a penny of my money shall you ever have, sir. Remember that! I am not one to make idle threats."

Charley was about to reply, but they had reached the house by this time, and the doctor went into the office and shut the door behind him with a bang. So there was nothing for poor Charley to do but to take his way disconsolately up stairs to bed.

In the meantime, the doctor seized the poker and stirred up the dying fire in his grate savagely.

"Won't consent, eh? That's like Rose Shepard! she always was a proud piece. Let me catch that boy with her daughter again!" And he walked rapidly up and down the room, brandishing the poker, and with a scowl still on his face, looking not unlike a midnight assassin, in spite of the venerable aspect which his gray hairs gave him.

But he cooled down very soon, sufficiently to carry the poker back to its place, and begin a search for dressing-gown and slippers, a search which proved long, and served to turn his anger from Charley to another.

"Of all the miserable housekeepers that ever I had, this Barnes woman is the worst!" he grumbled, jerking himself at last into the dilapidated, comfortless looking dressing-gown, and slippers trodden down at the heel.

"Not a drop of warm water, or anything to eat in the house, I'll warrant!" And he strode into the dining room, which indeed was cold and void of cheer.

He went into the pantry and munched a hard, very dark-colored doughnut savagely.

"I'd turn her away to-morrow, she and her husband, too, only that the next one would be sure to be worse. They are all about of a piece. There is nothing worse to have in the house than a housekeeper—unless it's a wife. And I don't know—"

Doctor Hulburt still stood in the pantry, solemnly deliberating, after the last morsel of doughnut had disappeared. It was so long since he had a wife that he could not decide whether one was worse that a housekeeper or not. It was a question that he had been revolving in his mind for years, without coming to any definite conclusion.

"'Better bear the ills we have, than fly to others that we know not of,' the poet says. But then, a man can't bear this state of things long; he might as well live in a cave in the woods! No order, no comfort, none of the decencies of living. Some time or other I shall have to marry, and I might as well make up my mind to it at once. And there's the widow Zilpha Thomas. (Strange that boy can be such a fool as to run after that little jade of a Rose Carter!) The widow Thomas is a good housekeeper, I have no doubt; house always looks as neat as wax. Then there's that wood lot of hers that joins mine; not that I'm looking out for property with a wife, but that lot would come very handy; and the widow is a fine woman; a little quick tempered, I'm afraid. I never did like those snapping black eyes; that girl Rose Carter, is just her mother over again, with her blue eyes and her wheedling ways—confounded little jilt! and that boy is fool enough to be taken in by her. I should like to see anybody take me in! No, I thank you! once is enough. I said to Miss Esther Wagg, the other day, 'The widow Zilpha Thomas is a fine woman; a capital manager, isn't she?'"

"Manager you may be sure of that. She managed poor Reuben Thomas into his grave," said Miss Esther.

"But then, it is of no consequence what these spiteful old maids say. Most likely she has an eye on the situation for herself!"

And the doctor drew himself up, in the proud assurance that when he did take a second helpmeet, he should leave every marriageable lady of his acquaintance inconsolable.

"I'll drive round and see the widow Thomas next week. I don't think it likely that she could manage me!"

And having made up his mind, Doctor Hulburt betook himself to his chamber. But his face was not that of a man who is quite satisfied with the decision; and he stood for a long time at the window, and looked down to the foot of the hill, where the widow Carter's house was plainly visible in the moonlight.

"No, no! once is enough for a man to be made a fool of! And that silly boy shall never marry her daughter, if I can help it!" he said at last, turning away with a decided shake of the head. From which signs an observer would have supposed Miss Esther Wagg to be right, and the widow Carter an old sweetheart who had "made a fool of him."

Rose Carter, with pale cheeks and downcast eyes, sat demurely sewing beside her mother the next morning, when her uncle, old Squire Carter, came in. The pale cheeks had been observed but not commented on by her mother, but the Squire was not so delicate.

"Bless me! what has become of the red cheeks? Why, they are as white as snowballs! Too much sewing and moping, and not enough air and exercise—or has its sweetheart deserted it, poor little Rosy?"

Upon which Rose's cheeks grew scarlet of course. But the squire was not satisfied.

"The child looks really ill, and something must be done," he said to Mrs. Carter, as he went away. "She hasn't looked like herself for months."

And the squire, haunted by Rose's pale face, betook himself directly to Doctor Hulburt's office.

"I want you to go and see my neice, little Rose Carter, or prescribe something for her. She says nothing ails her, but she looks pale and moped. I suppose it is nothing but want of exercise; if these girls would only do as their grandmothers did! But you know what will help her—it's nerves, I suppose," said the squire who fancied that "nerves" were at the bottom of all feminine ailments.

"Ah yes! I'll send her a prescription," said the doctor, heartily. And thinking it the heartiness of interest and good nature, the squire went on his way relieved.

And Dr. Hulburt, feeling even less aimable than on the previous night, sat down at his desk, and wrote a prescription for Miss Rose Carter.

Just as he finished it his man Barnes brought him a note. It was from the man who took care of the doctor's farm on the outskirts of the town, near the widow Thomas' wood lot.

"The widow Thomas' man Jake wants to know if you will let the widow take Black Bess, to go down to Saugus to the quarterly conference meeting to-night. She told him to say particular that she didn't feel very well, and thought the ride would do her good, if you would be so kind as to let her take Black Bess, which is so gentle.

SAMUEL HODGKINS."

The doctor's face cleared as he read.

"Little Sam Hodgkins is waiting for the answer, if you please, sir," said Barnes.

And the Doctor wrote a few words hurriedly, in answer to Samuel Hodgkins, not without grumbling at the man's stupidity in not letting the widow have the horse without applying to him. But no matter! the widow would not have to ask for Black Bess again. "With all my worldly goods I thee endow," he meant to say to her very soon.

Barnes was entrusted with the two notes—one for Miss Rose Carter, and the other for little Sam Hodgkins to carry to his father.

In the meantime, Charley had come to a new resolve. He would see Mrs. Carter once more, and try to gain her consent to his marriage with Rose. Without her consent, Rose would never be his wife. It was evidently a hopeless task to try to overcome his father's prejudices; but he was determined that they should not be allowed to destroy his happiness, and Rose's too, for life. Mrs. Carter liked him; she would give Rose to him willingly, she had told him, if it were not for his father's objections; she might be persuaded to, in spite of it.

And there was no time to lose, for in two days he was going away to a distant city, to establish himself in business. He had hoped to carry Rose with him, but all his pleading had been of no avail to induce her to marry him against her mother's will. All his hope now lay in influencing Mrs. Carter. So, early that morning he took his way to the cottage at the foot of the hill. Squire Carter had just left, and Mrs. Carter's mind was still filled with the anxiety regarding Rose's health which he had aroused; so perhaps Charley could not have found a better time for trying to win her over to his side.

But, though she did hesitate for a moment, his pleading was in vain.

"You know there is no one whom I would rather have for a son than you, Charley," she said. "But I know your father. He is a stern man, a very stern man, and he will never relent. He would never forgive you for marrying against his will. I cannot consent to your ruining all your prospects in life. You and Rose are both very young; you may change. The time might come, Charley, when you would regret disobeying your father's wish. You are his only son, and so dear to him; and before this, you say, he has never thwarted your slightest wish. You ought not to disobey him hastily. To be sure, his prejudice seems unreasonable—"

"Unreasonable! It is absurd!" interrupted Charley, hotly. "Why, he has never so much as seen you, to my knowledge!"

Mrs. Carter's cheek flushed faintly.

"I lived here when I was a girl, you know. I knew your father then. He has some reason for disliking me which I don't understand."

"It is only a prejudice, a notion, I am sure," said Charley. "And he has no right to dictate to me in such a matter."

And he was beginning his eager pleading over again, when Barnes appeared with the note. There was no address on the outside, and Mrs. Carter opened it, while Charley waited in a fever of suspense to know what his father could have to say to Mrs. Carter.

Her face was a picture of amazement as she read, but pleasure shone through it as she handed the note to Charley.

It was brief and to the point.

"Let him have her.

EDWARD H. HULBURT."

"I always told Rose he had a heart if one could only get at it!" cried Charley in a transport of delight. "Now, you can make no objection; we have your promise! And I am going away the day after to-morrow, you know, and I must take my wife with me."

"The day after to-morrow! My dear boy, you are beside yourself!" exclaimed Mrs. Carter.

"You and Rose have said wait to me for so long, that you can't have the heart to say it longer, now that there is no reason for waiting. I shall coax Rose over to my side, and then you can't refuse.

And he did coax them both over to his side, after countless arguments and objections. It was arranged that there should be a very quiet wedding, to which only a few intimate friends were to be invited, the next evening. Then Charley hurried home to express his gratitude to his father, whom he began to think he had misjudged.

While this scene was transpiring at the cottage, Samuel Hodgkins has received Doctor Hulburt's answer to his note, and being somewhat surprised and puzzled by it, had transmitted it directly to the widow Thomas; thus relieving himself of all responsibility in the matter.

So the widow, who was adorning her best cap with new cherry ribbons, in anticipation of the doctor's taking her gentle hint and coming himself to drive her to the quarterly conference meeting, was called from that pleasing occupation to read the following note, a mere scrawl, written evidently in haste and irritation:

"Let her take a dessert-spoonful of extract of valerian, night and morning, for her nerves, common sense in as large doses as she can get it, and stop gadding about evenings.

"EDWARD H. HULBURT."

The widow's black eyes snapped so that the doctor, if he had been there to see, would have liked them less than ever, and the roses that had deserted her cheeks she thought forever, reappeared in full bloom. She had been angry often in her life—the departed Reuben had not been very easy to manage—but never before had she felt anything like the wrath she felt at that moment.

"The impertinent old scoundrel! 'Gadding about evenings' indeed! 'Valerian for my nerves!' as if I were some fidgety old maid! 'Common sense in as large doses as I can find.' How dare he write such a note! Well, I have had a lucky escape! Stupid, cross-grained old wretch! a life of it I should have had with him!"

And the widow put on the cherry-ribboned cap upside down, and fell to dusting the portrait of her deceased spouse with a vim. With all his faults Reuben was not the worst man that ever lived!

Charley was obliged to repress his gratitude for a while, for when he reached home he found that his father had gone to a neighboring town to attend a medical convention, and would not return until the following day.

When the doctor returned the next afternoon Charley was absent, busied with preparations for the approaching wedding. Dr. Hulburt, finding a leisure afternoon upon his hands made an unusually careful toilet, and drove out to call upon the widow Thomas.

He had fully made up his mind that it would be a lesser evil to have the Widow Zilpha Thomas for a wife, than Mrs. Barnes for a housekeeper, but he had not the air of a very eager wooer, and, in truth, he was not without his misgivings; he saw in imagination the widow's black eyes snapping defiantly at him, and wondered if he should not repent, if she proved to be of a quarrelsome temper.

And he cast two or three glances back at the Widow Carter's cottage, and as he did so he certainly sighed. The widow had been in the window, and she had bowed to him—bowed, and actually smiled a little, though in a shy sad way. Dr. Hulburt did not quite understand it. He had met her but twice, to be sure, since she had come back to the village, two years before, but at neither of those times had she shown any disposition to recognize him. His looks had not invited a recognition either then or now, but here she was as sweet as a May morning! It was all her artfulness, of course! She thought she could cajole him into letting Charley marry her daughter. She would see! He would send that boy to Europe, to China if need be, to get him out of Rose Carter's way.

Still it is certain that he sighed deeply as he passed the cottage, and the Widow Thomas' black eyes snapped before him all the more ominously in contrast with the Widow Carter's soft, shy blue ones.

Was Miss Esther Wagg right, and was it possible that there was still a spring of sentiment in the doctor's heart, which fifty years and his crusty temper had not been able wholly to dry.

From afar off the widow Thomas saw him coming, "riding along with that grand careless air, as if he owned the whole town," as she declared, and prepared to do battle. She was in such a quiver of indignation that her cap-ribbons stood up straight, and the snapping eyes of his imagination were as nothing compared with these!

"How dare you come here, you insulting, hypocritical villain! you perfidious wretch! Leave this house, sir, and if you ever come here again I'll set Towser upon you as sure as you live!" she cried.

To say that the old doctor was amazed would but feebly express his emotion. He was thoroughly alarmed, and lost no time in escaping from the presence of the maniac (as he felt sure she must be), to his carriage.

"Insane from evil temper, ah, I knew those eyes were not for nothing! But why her anger should be directed against me I can't understand; though I suppose her wrath falls upon any one who happens to be near when the fit seizes her. O, what an escape I have had!"

And Dr. Hulburt took his homeward way, resolved to be contented with a housekeeper and thankful that his lot was no worse.

Mrs. Barnes met him with an unusually smiling countenance.

"Mr. Charley's been waiting to see you, sir; he waited awhile, but of course he couldn't wait any longer, and it's six o'clock this minute. He told me to tell you how thankful and happy he was, and that he should feel awful bad if you did come to the wedding."

"'Thankful and happy!' 'Come to the wedding!' What are you talking about, you idiot?" demanded the doctor.

"To his wedding with Miss Rose Carter. I thought of course you knew. It's at half-past eight"

"The young rascal! Does he dare to do this?" shouted the doctor, and rushed out of the house, and down to the widow Carter's cottage. Mrs. Carter and Charles met him in the hall. His wrath had had time to cool a little in his walk, and if it had not he would have found it hard to be so demonstrative as usual under the widow's calm clear eyes. But he expressed his disapproval quite strongly enough to show them that there had been some mistake.

Charley produced the note, and the doctor saw through the mystery at once—Mrs. Thomas' lunacy and all. That stupid Barnes had changed the notes. The widow Thomas had been advised to stop gadding about of evenings, and Mrs. Carter had considered herself permitted to "let him have" her daughter! However angry he might be, the doctor saw that it was too late to interfere.

"Well, young man, you have chosen your way, and you must walk in it! She is her mother over again, they say—you had better marry her as soon as possible or she'll jilt you, as her mother did me!"

The widow Carter looked at him with something like a flash in her eyes.

"How can you say that, when you know it was you who deserted me?" she said.

"Didn't you write me a letter within a month of the day that was to have been our wedding day, telling me, coolly, that you had discovered that you preferred another?" demanded the doctor.

"Never! I never wrote you such a letter!" said the widow. Charley began to see that an explanation was coming, at which a third party would not be wanted and took his departure. If he did, then, have a faint presentiment of what might happen as a result of that explanation at some future day, he was not at all prepared for what did occur that very night.

When he and Rose moved away from before the minister who had made them husband and wife, his father and Mrs. Carter stood up before him, and the ceremony was repeated for their benefit. They had decided, in that brief space of time, that that was the best reparation possible for the mistake of almost a lifetime.

And it proved so agreeable an arrangement that Dr. Hulburt is often heard to say that, though he has always prospered in his practice, he never made so great a success as when he wrote a prescription for Rose Carter.

Reading for the Million.

Constitutional Convention.

The following amendments were proposed January 8, 1873:

By Mr. Wherry:

Whereas, It is a universally-admitted principle in criminal law that an accused person is to be presumed innocent until he is convicted; and whereas, although society, in virtue of its right of lawful self-protection, may subject its members to *preventive* detention, as the temporary *hostages* of justice, yet the sacred obligation of protection requires at its hands the exercise of parental guardianship over the accused, and the full preservation of their rights as citizens—

Resolved, That the amended constitution ought to contain some provision whereby accused persons and those detained as witnesses may be protected from the *penal* confinement inflicted upon *convicted criminals*.

By Mr. Runk, requiring that in the nomination of candidates for all elective offices (by delegates or otherwise) all legal voters of a district shall be required to participate, under penalty of being deprived of their votes at the election to fill such offices.

By Mr. Hunsicker, providing for biennial sessions of the Legislature.

By Mr. Temple, to give the appointment of prothonotaries and clerks of courts to the courts respectively of which they shall be officers.

By Mr. Funck, requiring all banks, savings institutions, and other moneyed corporations, or conerpart-ships for borrowing money and discounting notes, to make quarterly returns under oath of the money so borrowed or deposited at interest, so the same shall be subject to taxation.

Also, to prohibit all banks of issue from paying interest on deposits, or making it a part of their general business to borrow money and loan out the same at interest.

By Mr. Broomall, empowering the judges of the Court of Common Pleas, and other courts of like jurisdiction, to decide upon the facts as well as the law in all cases in which neither paty shall desire a jury trial.

By Mr. DeFrance, that the trial by jury in all cases in which it has heretofore been used shall remain inviolate forever, except that in suits in justicescourts provision may be made by law for trial by a jury of less than twelve men but a jury trial may be waived by the parties in all civil cases.

Also, prohibiting the passage of laws making irrevocable any grant of special privileges or immunities.

Also, prohibiting the taking or damaging of private property for public use without just compensation. Also, that the fee of land taken for railroad tracks without the consent of the owners shall remain in such owners subject to the use for which it is taken, and private property shall never be taken under any pretext for private use.

By Mr. Broomall, amending the fourth paragraph so as to read:

"That the right of trial by jury shall remain inviolate in all cases in which the party shall demand the same."

And adding to the thirteenth paragraph the words:

"Nor shall the life of any person be taken as a punishment for crime."

By Mr. Mantor, that the Committee on Suffrage, Election, and Representation be requested to inquire into and report to this convention whether, in their opinion, a provision should be incorporated in the constitution authorizing the women of this State to exercise the elective franchise, when they shall *ask that right by a majority of the votes given* by citizens females over the age of twenty-one years, at an election called for this purpose, at which the women alone shall have the right to vote.

By Mr. J. P. Wetherill, that the Governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation, which shall be neither increased or diminished during a period beginning on the day of his election by the people, and extending through the period for which he has been elected.

By Mr. Boyd, that the Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Attorney General of the State shall be elected by the people at large.

Also, that the following new offices be created: One Lieutenant Governor, to be elected by the people at large; one Commissioner of Insurance and one Inspector General of Iron, to be appointed by the Governor.

By Mr. Edwards, that it shall be the duty of the Legislature to establish by law a full and complete system of detailed statistics of all kinds of manufactures, commerce, and agriculture, and also the mineral resources of this Commonwealth, to include the quantity and quality of each, and where located.

By Mr. MacConnell, that in elections by the citizens every free person of the age of twenty-one years, being a citizen of the United States, having resided in good faith and continuously in this Commonwealth one full year, and in the election district where he or she offers to vote two full months immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election, shall enjoy the right of an elector; provided that a citizen of the United States who had previously been a qualified voter in this State, and removed therefrom and returned, and who shall have resided in the election district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote upon residing in the State for six months.

Also, providing for a vote by the people of the State upon the question of female suffrage.

By Mr. Broomall, that the Declaration of Rights be so amended that no person shall be disqualified to hold any office or place of trust, or to testify as a witness, or exercise the right of suffrage, on account of his religious sentiments.

Mr. J. N. Purviance offered the following resolution, which was twice read and adopted:

Resolved, That the State Treasurer be requested to furnish the convention a statement of the amount of interest paid annually on the State debt, from 1845 to 1872 inclusive, showing specifically the amount due and paid semi-annually each year.

Mr. J. P. Wetherill offered a resolution for an additional standing committee of nineon Federal Relations.

The following additional propositions were submitted:

By Mr. De France, calling upon the Sinking Fund Commissioners to lay before the convention a statement showing what part, if any, of the sinking fund has been used otherwise than in the extinguishment of the State debt since the close of the rebellion; and, if so used, for what purpose and to what amount. Referred.

By Mr. Parsons, that no person shall have the right to vote or be eligible to office, under the constitution of this Commonwealth, who shall not be able to read the constitution in the English language, and write his name; provided, however, that the provisions of this amendment shall not apply to any persons prevented by a physical disability from complying with its requisitions, nor to any person who now has the right to vote, nor to any person who shall be sixty years of age or upward at the time this amendment shall take effect.

By M. Alricks, directing an inquiry by the proper committee into the expediency of a provision that the rolling stock and other movable property of any railroad company or other corporation in this State shall be considered personal property, and as such liable to levy and sale on execution in the same manner as the personal property of natural persons.

Also, that the exercises of the right of eminent domain shall never be abridged so as to prevent the Legislature from revoking franchises or taking the property of incorporated companies and subjecting it to the public necessities in the same manner and extent as the property of individuals may be taken or subject.

Also, that all franchises which have been or may be granted to any corporation shall be limited to the special object for which the charter has been or may be ostensibly obtained, and that no corporation shall have or be given greater franchises than such as are given to corporations of the same specific class of denomination.

Mr. Wetherill, of Philadelphia, that the salary of the Governor shall not be increased or diminished from the time of his electihn to the end of his term.

By Mr. Campbell, recommending a new section for incorporation in the constitution, as follows:

"The General Assembly shall provide by law that in all elections for directors or managers of incorporated companies every stockholder shall have the right to vote, in person or by proxy, for the number of shares of stock owned by him, for as many persons as there are directors or managers to be elected, or to cumulate said shares and give one candidate as many votes as the number of directors, multiplied by the number of his shares of stock, shall equal, or to distribute them on the same principle among as many candidates as he shall think fit, and such directors or managers shall not be elected in any other manner."

By Mr. Worrall, requiring the reading in full, before passage, of all bills passed by the Legislature, the same to be on three different days; every such bill to be approved in each house by a majority of members present at each of such readings; the votes of each house in every instance to be by yeas and nays, and the names of all members voting to be recorded.

By Mr. Carter, abolishing capital punishment and establishing imprisonment for life, with entire withdrawal of the pardoning power, unless in cases where innocence may be judicially proven.

By Mr. Barclay, providing a form of oath for municipal officers.

By Mr. Carson, that all judges shall be learned in law, and be members of the bar.

By Mr. S. H. Reynolds, that all real estate within the Commonwealth shall, for the purpose of taxation, be assessed at its full market value.

Mr. Heverin offered a proposition providing that the formation or expression of an opinion shall not disqualify any citizen from acting as a juror.

Also, that the Committee on the Bill of Rights be instructed to inquire into the expediency of a provision that all persons shall be competent witnesses in any case and under all circumstances.

Mr. Edwards submitted a proposition looking to a compilation of agricultural, manufacturing, commercial and mineral statistics of the State.

By Mr. Brodhead, looking to a limitation of the sale of spirituous and other liquors, by the granting of not more than one license for every five hundred of population.

That a Board of Managers of Prisons, to consist of five persons, be appointed by the Governor, to hold office ten years, and to be classified so that the term of one person shall expire at the end of each two years during the first ten years; such board to have charge of State prisons, and of other reformatory institutions as the Legislature may direct; the managers to receive no salary except traveling expenses, the Legislature to limit such expenses, such limit not to be changed more than once in five years; the board to have power to appoint the warden, clerk, physician and chaplain of each State prison with power to remove such officers for cause; all other officers of prisons to be appointed by the warden, with power of removal, and the Governor to have power to remove any of the managers for cause.

That the Legislature shall not have power to annual the contract of marriage in any case.

That the accused in all criminal cases, where the offense charged is of no less grade than a felony, shall be tried by a jury without an indictment or presentment by a grand jury, but in all other cases the law shall remain as heretofore.

That no person shall hold any office of trust or profit in the State of Pennsylvania who shall be an habitual professional gambler, and the Legislature shall provide by law for the mode of determining by inquisition at the relation of any citizen, whether any person holding an office is or is not such habitual gambler.

That no railroad shall consolidate with another owning a parallel or competing line, and in no case shall consolidation be made without public notice being given of at least sixty days to all stockholders; also no railroads shall issue stock except for money, labor or property actually received, and all fictitious increase of stock shall be void; also that no capital stock shall be increased except on sixty days notice.

That the qualified voters of each county shall elect one representative to the Legislature and one additional member for every thirty-five thousand of inhabitants, and in counties entitled to three or more members there shall be voting by the cumulative system.

That married women shall have the same power over their property as though they were not married, and no woman on account of sex shall be deprived of her right to enter into any lawful employment.

That the city of Philadelphia shall hereafter be the capital of the State.

That the apportionment for Senators and Representatives shall be made every ten years, according to the latest census.

That all females over the age of twenty-one years, who have paid taxes, shall have the right to vote for and be eligible as school directors.

That judges of the Supreme Court shall have the power to appoint a reporter of their proceedings.

That no corporation shall limit or impair by contract its responsibilities at common law.

That no trade association shall limit the number of apprentices in any trade, art or mystery.

That the State be divided into three equal districts for the election of judges of the Supreme Court, and that the Court consist of nine members, three from each district, elected by the people.

The amount of indebtedness to be incurred by cities, counties and boroughs shall be limited; also that no person who shall have charge of public moneys shall be re-elected to the same office or shall be eligible to any office until the accounts of his first office shall have been settled: also providing for the filling of vacancies in the office of State Treasurer.

Prohibiting the Legislature from limiting the amount of damages to be obtained from railroads in indemnity for damages.

That the style of corporate name shall be the State of Pennsylvania instead of Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

That no person shall be allowed to vote who has committed perjury, bribery or been convicted of fraud at elections as an election officer.

That cities of more than 100,000 inhabitants shall be divided into districts, aldermen and justices of the peace abolished, and judges appointed for each district, who shall have power to try cases by a jury of six, and shall be salaried.

That the State Treasurer shall make quarterly reports of the state of the Treasury.

That the seat of government shall remain at Harrisburg.

Making the office of Attorney General and Secretary of the Commonwealth elective.

Giving the right of appeal from an assessment of value for property taken for public use.

That no railroad shall be laid in any city or town without the consent of the local authorities.

Mr. J. P. Wetherill presented a memorial from the Pennsylvania Peace Society, asking for the abolition of capital punishment, and for the striking out of the sections of the Constitution relating to military duty of citizens, and inserting that no citizen with conscientious scruples against war shall be compelled to bear arms, or pay any tax for the support of militia. The various matters in the memorial relating to amendments were referred to appropriate committees.

Use and Waste of Time.

A life organized with order and purpose has always time for most things; one left to chance, which means chaos, is not able to pick up ten consecutive minutes out of the heap of waste and irregularity to which is reduced the pleasant harmony of the hours. No excuse is so pitiful as this want of time wherein to do your duties, to fulfill your engagements, to get through your appointed tasks. If it is a real excuse you are simply over-weighed, and your first business ought to be cut off from those of your burdens you can spare best and which you fulfill worst; but if it is only an apparent excuse, and not a reality, the fault lies, not in your having too much to do, but in bad arrangements—not in the want but the waste of time. Then the great thing to do is to re-arrange your work and your time, and to make them fit in more harmoniously together. There are some people who have the faculty of making use of every moment. Some learned divine, whose name at this moment we forget, is said to have written a book during the odd five minutes when his wife was putting on her bonnet; and many women do all their little bits of fancy work and the like in the idle moments of the day, when neither work or play comes into the organization. All great men and successful workers have been careful of those odd corners of the hours, these unconsidered five minutes, which otherwise waste as of no value to any one. On the other hand, most unsuccessful people have had hazy ideas of the value of time and of its length—have been prodigal of their hours, and given to lose their five minutes everywhere, with the air of moneyed men who spend a few shillings while having thousands at their backs; then they wonder why it is they get nothing done, and fall foul for the want of time, when they should blame their own want of method.—*The Queen.*

Tit-Bits Taken on the Fly.

Stump is the name of a wooden-leg maker in London.

Four new narrow-gauge railroads are projected in Utah.

A large company has just been formed in San Francisco to cultivate and manufacture native tobacco.

They have smart thieves out in Milwaukee. One of them adroitly despoiled a lady's cloak of $150 worth of lace while she was in church recently.

Several young shad have been taken in the Sacramento river, and are considered products of the spawn taken to California by Seth Green in July, 1871.

Much fault is found with the manner in which business is transacted by the Chicago Custom House officials, whose tardiness often results in great inconvenience and loss to merchants.

By statiscal calculation there are 1,554,931 illiterate male adults in the United States, and more than three times that number who think they know something but make a mistake.

In the bottom of the Solomon river, in Kansas, near its confluence with the Smoky, have been discovered springs of coal oil boiling up, and there is great excitement in that section.

The Comptroller of New York city paid out during the four months ending October 28, 1872, $22,494 as counsel fees, etc., in the suits against the Tammany thieves, none of whom were convicted.

The commission which was appointed some time back to investigate the desirableness of the introduction of a gold currency into Holland has reported that it is expedient that a gold currency should be introduced.

The Ohio miners, in the Tuscarawas and Mahoning valleys, are moving to secure, "by wholesome and just laws, the proper protection of life, health, and limb, in the coal mines." They complain of the present law as inefficient.

The St. Louis Bolt and Iron Company commenced operations last week. Their manufactory, which is a very extensive one, is located in East St. Louis. They make car and bridge bolts, spikes, rivets, lag-screws, fish-bars and bolts, and bar iron.

Certain Icelandic chronicles lately translated by the Royal Antiquarian Society of Copenhagen, distictly describe the discovery of Massachusetts, under the title of Vinland, in the year 1002, nearly five centuries before the rest of America was heard of.

The coinage at the San Francisco Branch Mint for the year 1872 amounted to $16,000,000 in gold and $380,000 in silver. A lot of $9,000 in silver dollars was coined for the first time in many years, as an experiment for introduction into China.

A December as pleasant as May has just been enjoyed in England. Acres of primroses and snowdrops were in blossom, and the banks were covered with violets, the furze was in full bloom, and a nest of young thrushes was taken out of a holly tree the week before Christmas.

Alluding to the invention of a Virginian of a substitute for the "mad stone," which cures hydrophobia and lockjaw, a Richmond paper calls on some one to invent a cure for limber jaws, for the benefit of members of the Legislature. The latter disease, it says, costs the State a great deal of money.

A French savan has been making experiments to supersede borax, which is generally employed in soldering, and the result is that he finds that an excellent flux for soldering iron, and brazing copper and aluminium bronze, is obtained by a mixture of equal parts of cryolit and chloride of barium.

There are several Chinese doctors in San Francisco, who drive a thriving practice with the more gullible of our own countrymen. All sorts of abominations are used by them for medicines. Oil made from baked cockroaches is given as a specific for consumption, while the hair from rat tails, burned and pulverized and mixed with syrup, occupies a place in their *materia medica* as a sure cure for rheumatism.

A gentleman in Richmond attended a theatrical performance on Saturday afternoon, and when getting out with the crowd at the close, discovered that he had lost a valuable watch and chain. The natural conclusion was that the property nad been taken by a pickpocket. It appears, however, that in the crush to get out of the theatre, the chain of the watch became entangled in the fringe of a lady's sacque, and thus both watch and chain were drawn from the owner, and hung to the lady's garment without her knowledge. The time piece was promptly restored.

The Jokers' Budget.

Mick Murphy and the Ghost..

An incident occurred in the hotel of one of the picturesque marine villages which skirt Lake Ponchartrain, on a certain occasion last summer, that effectually served to dispel the listless enui too prevalent in such places.

Among the guests there, for the time being, was one Michael Murphy, an eccentric, good-natured soul that used to be par excellence in the land of potatoes but which now may be called potatoeless land. He had been on a big 'bust' in the city, and went over the lake to dispel the fumes of debauch, and take salt baths and soda water at the same time.

All this became known to the ventriloquist who had paid a flying visit to the place, and who had such command over his voice that he could make it do anything, from the squeaking of a pig under the gate to the singing of a mocking bird. Believing that Michael was just about that time in an impressible state—in a reformatory mood—he thought he would, through the medium of his art, endeavor to effect a favorable change in his morals. With this view, he booked his name for a bed in the same room with Michael, and about twelve o'clock at night—that hour to superstitious minds so fraught with terror—he pitched his voice outside the door, saying in a trombone tone:

"Michael Murphy! Michael Murphy! are you sleep?"

"Who's that?" said Michael, much startled at the sepulchral tone in which the query was put, and the time of putting it.

"Ask me not, but answer," said the ventriloquist, still continuing his ghost-like accent.

"Well, what have you got to say?" said Michael.

"Much of which I want you to take notice," said the ventriloquist voice.

"O clear off," said Michael, "or else I'll give you your tay."

"Better had you continued to take tea than to break the pledge, as you have done," said the voice outside the door.

"What's all this noise about?" said the ventriloquist, speaking from the bed.

"Some dirty blackguard that's outside the door there," said Michael, "interferin' with what's none of his business."

"Why don't you drive him from it?" said the ventriloquist from the bed.

"I wish he dare," said the voice outside the door.

"Be jabers, I'll let you see I dare," said Michael, jumping up, seizing his hickory, and hurriedly opening the door, ready on sight to knock down the annoyer.

"Give it to him," said the ventriloquist from the bed.

"Be gor, I believe it's the old boy himself was it," said Michael, "for I don't see a sowl here."

"It's very mysterious," said the ventriloquist from the bed.

"I wonder if there's any evil spirits in this country," said Michael.

"I don't know," said the ventriloquist, "but they say the ghost of departed Indians haunt the place."

"O, that was no Indian ghost," said Michael, "for it spoke as good English as I do myself."

"And a little better, Michael," said the voice, as if it proceeded from one standing by his side.

"O, the cross o' Christ about us," said Michael. "What are you, at all at all?"

"No evil spirit, but your guardian genius," said the voice.

"A mortal queer janious you are," said Michael, "that can be heard and not seen."

"Get into bed, then," said the voice, "I have something to say to you."

"You won't do anything bad to me," said Michael.

"Nothing," said the voice.

"Honor bright," said Michael.

"Honor bright," said the voice, "you know you have been a hard liver."

"That's a fact," said Michael.

"You broke the pledge," said the voice.

"More than I ever could keep a tally of," said Michael.

"Then you'll pledge yourself to me that you'll change your mode of life," said the voice.

"I'll do anything you ask me," said Michael.

"Then I'm off," said the voice, "but remember, if you attempt to break it I'll be present and punish you through life."

"Who is that with whom you are holding conversation?" said the ventriloquist, speaking again from the bed.

"Divil a one at all," said Michael, "barrin' some mighty polite, invisible gentleman, that seems to take a great interest in my welfare."

"O, you are dreaming," said the ventriloquist from the bed.

"Faix, it's like a dream, sure enough," Michael said.

The next morning a friend asked Michael to take his bitters. He consented, but just as he took the glass in his hand, the voice of the ventriloquist, who was present, was heard above his head, in the air, crying out: "Touch it not, Michael Murphy—remember your promise." It was enough, Michael would not taste.

"The pleasure of the wine with you, Mr. Murphy," said a gentleman at the table.

"With pleasure, sir," said Michael, but just at that moment a voice was heard to issue from the corner of the room—it was that of the ventriloquist, who sat by his side—uttering his admonition.

Thus the th

The Huntingdon Journal.

I. R. DURBORROW, - - - - - - EDITOR

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Wednesday Morning, Jan, 22, 1873.

OUR CLUB LIST FOR 1873.

The JOURNAL will be sent, for one year, with any of the periodicals or newspapers named below for the price indicated. This is a splendid opportunity for our readers to secure cheap and substantial literature.

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" " Weekly	4 00	5 25
" " Bazaar	4 00	5 25
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" " Tribune	2 00	3 25
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☞ To-day the JOURNAL is itself again. Reading matter on every page. Only $2 a year.

☞ Thirty to forty persons were frozen to death in Minnesota, during the intensely cold season.

☞ Stanley's supplies have reached Livingstone, and the great traveller is on the route again for the interior.

☞ Gen. Cameron was elected United States Senator, yesterday, for a term of six years from the 4th of March next.

☞ Great freshets are reported in the various rivers of the State, destroying large quantities of property. The break up was general.

☞ The late Edwin Forrest's costly library was partially destroyed by fire on Wednesday. Loss $15,000 to $20,000. Cause, a defective flue.

☞ A temporary building will be erected on Judiciary Square, Washington, in which to hold the inauguration ball, there being no hall in the city large enough.

☞ The Legislature has re-assembled, but up to this time very little important business has been transacted outside of announcing the usual standing committees.

☞ The Governor elect, Gen. John F. Hartranft, was inaugurated at Harrisburg yesterday. A fine civic and military display was made on the occasion. We will publish the Inaugural Address next week.

☞ The contest for the Massachusetts senathorship is between Boutwell and Dawes, both of whom, it would appear, are anxious for the place, soon to be vacated by Senator Wilson, Vice President elect.

☞ The West Point Cadets will attend the inauguration of President Grant, and participate in the ceremonies. It is believed that permission will be extended to the Naval Cadets also to be present and participate.

☞ The U. S. Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads have decided to report the House bill in relation to the franking privilege, with an amendment providing that the law shall take effect on and after July 1, 1873.

☞ A line of ocean steamers, under the American flag and American auspices, is about to ply between Philadelphia and Antwerp. A contract to carry the mails has been made with the Postmaster General. Success to the enterprise.

☞ Since the holiday recess Congress has addressed itself to the work before it with commendable industry. There will be no time to legislate except upon indispensable subjects, before the close of the 42d Congress on the 4th of March.

☞ It is proposed to convert the basement rooms of the churches in Cincinnati into places of refuge, during the remainder of the winter, for the houseless poor, who are ordinarily consigned to the unwholesome and inadequate station houses.

☞ Col. N. L. Bogy, of St. Louis, Mo., succeeds Frank Blair in the U. S. Senate. He was in the rebel army, and is opposed to the Republican party. Carl Schurz will probably not be returned, as the Missourians will not be likely to allow St. Louis to select both Senators.

☞ The Senate of Pennsylvania unanimously confirmed the appointment of General D. S. Elliott, of the Bloody Run *Press*, as Major General of the Military Division composed of the counties of Blair, Somerset, Bedford and Fulton. This is a handsome and highly merited compliment to our friend Elliott. He is a young man of real worth, and the Governor could not have appointed an officer of the grade in the Division that is more popular, or who will do more to further the interests placed in his hands.

☞ It is computed that not less than sixty thousand persons attended the funeral of the late Emperor Napoleon. The hearse was at the chapel before the end of the cortege had left the family mansion.—After the ceremonies the remains were deposited in the sacristy, which has been formed into a mortuary chapel, until the removal of the body to France for final interment. The Empress was too ill to attend the funeral. It is noted that the death of Napoleon continues to have an improving effect upon the Paris Bourse, where French rentes were quoted at 54.27—an advance of forty-five centimes since the night previous to the fatal event at Chiselhurst.

THE NEWSPAPER PRESS.

No arguments are required to convince the public of the fact that the newspaper is losing its hold upon the confidence of the public. From the fact that the daily or weekly paper is read in nearly every family throughout the Union, it should carry with it an influence second to no other in the national commonwealth, excepting only the Government itself. No one of the professions, not even the pulpit itself, has the opportunity to influence the masses that is justly conceded to the press.

But much of its power in moulding public opinion is lost by the lowered standard of truth and morals of the press itself. The political press has a party to serve and political interests to advance, and truth, honor and even-handed justice are made to yield to an unscrupulous system of abuse toward all who are outside of the party. Private character is not safe. The acts of public men are misrepresented and they are denounced as public plunderers, or official thieves and robbers. Innocent and upright men are broken down under the weight of falsehood that is heaped upon them, and their families are made to mourn and hide from public observation.

It is time that an attempt was made at reform in this almost universal system of newspaper defamation, and we most sincerely hope the political press will take the matter under consideration. Perhaps the first step would lead to another, and on finally to the adoption of measures by the editorial fraternity that would lift the press up to the high position to which it is entitled in the confidence and respect of the community. The newspaper press of this country is a powerful engine for good or evil. It can be made the instrument of securing a higher civilization, and a moral reform that would carry blessings to the homes of millions of families. Shall it be done? It is for the editorial brotherhood to decide. Give the press the character to which it is entitled and it will immediately secure the confidence of the masses. Continue to make it the medium of falsehood and personal abuse, and its influence will become insignificant while its teachings will tend to lower the standard of public morals.

OPINIONS OF OUR NEIGHBORS.

The Huntingdon *Globe* seems determined to tear open the almost healed breach in the Republican party of that county.—Its course under its present management must be eminently satisfactory to the Democracy, and if persisted in will soon make Huntingdon a pretty safe Democratic county.—*Blair County Radical, Jan. 16, 1873.*

Notwithstanding Guss, in assuming charge of the Huntingdon *Globe*, averred that he meant to avoid personalities, his last issue pitches into Senator Scott "like a thousand of brick."—*Lewistown True Democrat, Jan. 16, 1873.*

The last Huntingdon *Globe* contains a malignant attack on Hon. John Scott. It is evident that the renowned Cassville Professor intends to keep up the fight which has caused the partial defeat of our ticket in that county, at several recent elections, and which also occasioned the defeat of our congressman last fall, through the treachery of the Professor and his faction. Being one of the leaders of the little sworn band of from five to eight, in each district, whose object it is, to control nominations in the party, he will defend the villainy, and oppose and slander the persons who were instrumental in exposing the conspiracy. Of course, the *Globe*, from its many grand and lofty tumbles, had lost the confidence of the party, even of many of its own faction, and to delude the public, it was necessary that a change should be made in its editorial management, and it was thought the Professor could prepare the way for the return of its old editor, William Lewis, again, after a short time, to the control of the paper. The abuse of Mr. Scott by such a man, and by such a paper, will not injure him, as the people of Huntingdon county, as well as in other portions of the State, understand the reasons that cause the malignity. —*Hollidaysburg Register, Jan. 15, 1873.*

THE PACIFIC PLUM.

All eyes are turned towards the Sandwich Islands just now, and stirring news may be looked for from there at any time. The king is dead, and the people are without a ruler. They are now sovereign, and any decision of the popular voice must be accepted as final in reference to their future policy. For some years past the people have been in favor of annexing the group of Islands to the United States, and the Government and people of this country generally favored the movement. The king, however, opposed it, and in deference to his wishes nothing was done. His death removes that impediment, and if the people are still of the same mind there is no reason why they may not make the application and the American Government accept the proposition. It is generally conceded that the acquisition of those Islands as a territory would be productive of good results both to the natives and to our own country. At all events it will be well to see that the group of Islands does not fall into the hands of England, or any other foreign power. And for this purpose a number of U. S. war vessels have been ordered to Honolula to rendezvous. We await developments with interest.

SAN DOMINGO ANNEXATION.

The tirade of abuse hurled at the head of President Grant because he favored the acquisition of San Domingo was baseless, unjust and disgraceful. And now that the elections are over the very men who railed at the President for suggesting annexation are working up the measure themselves. It is stated that the Democrats in Congress have a bill prepared to present to Congress favoring the measure. At all events capitalists in New York have obtained control of Samina Bay and portions of the interior for purposes of trade, which is about to be carried on with the United States upon a large scale. This is the opening wedge, and it is easy to guess what will follow. The movement is approved, provided Grant keeps his finger out of the pie.

News and Notes from Washington.

Congressional Notes—The Legislative Appropriation, Educational and Bounty Bills—The Credit Mobilier—Society Notes—Senator Caldwell's Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18, '73.

PROCEEDINGS IN CONGRESS.

A large amount of business was done during the week in the Senate and House. The Legislative appropriation bill, after several days debate, passed the House and has been sent to the Senate. The Educational bill which appropriates the proceeds of sales of public lands for educational purposes, has also gone to the Senate. The soldiers and sailors bounty land bill has not yet been disposed of in the Senate. The bill gives to each soldier and sailor, who served ninety days in the late war, or their widows or children, 160 acres of land. The Secretary of War sent a letter to the Senate stating that the whole number of soldiers and sailors who enlisted during the war, for ninety days or more, was 2,607,578, and that it might be calculated that 607,578 had died without leaving any record. One hundred and sixty acres of land to each of the 2,000,000 would call for 320,000,000 acres.

The bill is very unpopular outside of Congress, and there is very little prospects t..at it will pass. Petitions from soldiers for, and others against the bill have been received from soldiers.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER.

The House Committee appointed to investigate the Credit Mobilier affair have been busy doing the work, but have discovered no evidence of fraud on the part of Mr. Ames or any member of Congress. All of the evidence offered by Colonel McComb has been heard, and it seems to be the impression that but few witnesses will be summoned by either Mr. Ames or Mr. Brooks. The latter, it will be remembered, asked for several witnesses to testify as to other transactions in which Mr. McComb was engaged, but such testimony was excluded. The charges of bribing, it will be remembered, were made during the Presidential campaign, by the supporters of Mr. Greeley, in order to damage the republican party. On the first day of Congress Mr. Speaker Blaine, who was one of those accused of receiving Credit Mobilier stock as a bribe, demanded an investigation. He and the other members of Congress were before the Committe and showed conclusively that no cause existed for the charges made. The Credit Mobilier was chartered to aid in completing the Union Pacific Railroad, and when the golden spike was driven that connected the Atlantic and Pacific by rail, Mr. Ames was pronounced a public benefactor. But now he is charged by some of his former associations in the enterprise, who have managed to get up a quarrel, with having disposed of more stock than he was authorized to sell, and also with attempt to bribe members of Congress. There is no truth in these charges. But the Credit Mobilier will have a through investigation, and when all the testimony has been published the public will be able to judge for themselves.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

The President's first evening reception was held on Wednesday evening. Never before was any reception more complete and elegant in all its appointments. The President, Mrt. Grant and Mrs. Fish received, and Marshal Sharpe and General Babcock introduced the guests. Mrs. Grant wore a peach blossom silk trimmed with violet colored velvet. Mrs. Fish mauve colored silk with trimmings of the same and *duchesse* lace head-dress to match. Miss Nellie Grant wore Paris muslin, with exquisite pink sash and flowers. Miss Madge Dent wore pink silk train, with overdress and bretelles of French worked muslin, broad pink ribbons. She was remarked for her stylish appearance. Mrs. General Dent wore crimson silk with black Brussels lace. Mrs. Judge Dent a rich garnet silk, with black lace. Mrs. Sharpe wore green silk, with overdress and and cape of black Brussels lace. Mrs. Fish had a charming young niece with her, Miss Kane, who has the same clear cut features and delicate complexion which distinguish Mrs. Fish's daughter. She wore last evening a rose colored *gaze de chambery*. Madome Blacque and her sister were most beautifully dressed, and looked lovely. Both wore exquisite dresses of rose-colored silk. Blacque Bey wore his scarlet fez on his head and his orders on his breast. He is a remarkably handsome man. Mrs. General Babcock and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Babcock, were present, and made themselves agreeable to a large circle of friends. Mrs. Senator Stewart was regal in black velvet, ruff of white lace, and diamond jewelry; her lovely young daughter wore green silk, with a rose-colored ribbon gracefully arranged over her bonny brown hair. Miss Edith Fish seemed to enjoy the occasion, and was much admired. Miss Boutwell, with some Boston friends, made the evening agreeable to many. Among the guests were Secretaries Fish, Belknap and Robeson, the Attorney General and Mrs. Williams, Senator Stewart, Senator Frellinghuysen and daughter, Dr. Norris, Judge Dent, General Dent, Mr. Dent, Mr. John E. Brown, General Hazen and wife, Col. Freyre, Madame Freyre and her friend, Madame Barrill, of N. Y.; Mr. Swayne, Sir Edward Thornton, Baron Schlozer, Admiral Polo, Mr. and Madame Lobo, General and Mrs. Myer, Mr. Westenburg, Mr. Franquelo, Mr. and Mrs. John Delano, Senator and Mrs. Cole, Judge Aldis and daughter, and Miss Goodyear.

The city is unusually gay since the return of pleasant weather, and the Saturday afternoon receptions of Mrs. Grant, the Tuesday and Thursday receptions of the wives of the members of the Cabinet, together with a score or more daily by the wives of members of Congress, has, one would suppose converted pleasure into toil. It is not an unusual thing to see three to five hundred carriages call at the more prominent of these receptions in the course of the afternoon and evening.

SENATOR CALDWELL'S CASE.

Senator Caldwell, of Kansas, will probably be expelled from the Senate. It has been proved before the Senate Committee on Privileges and elections that he or his friends resorted to bribery to secure his election. His case is a bad one, and he is left without sympathy. He promises rebutting testimony, but the proof as to bribery is conclusive. If Congressmen will persist in coming to Congress with soiled skirts, they must not feel disappointed if they are sent home in disgrace.

N. H. P.

Miscellaneous News Items.

Brunswick, Me., was visited at 2 o'clock on the 11th instant by a sleight earthquake.

There were 56 deaths from small-pox in Boston last week, out of a total mortality of 207.

Wm. Craig, colored, convicted of a felonious assault upon an aged lady, was hanged on the 10th inst. at Cumberland, Md.

A Caldwell King, a noted railroad contractor, died at Chicago on the 11th instant. He formerly kept the Keystone Hotel, in New York.

Joseph H. Whitman, a lawyer of Boston, has been arrested in that city on the charge of having forged and altered a mortgage note for 10,000.

In the Wharton trial on the 10th inst five jurors were obtained, exhausting the regular panel, and the court adjourned until Monday.

Fifteen convicts escaped from the Maryland Penitentiary on the 11th instant by breaking through the wall of a cell. All are still at large.

The health of Judge Kelley is such that his physician advised him not to attend the sittings of the House. He is able to be out in mild weather.

The Legislature of Michigan has passed a bill increasing the salaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court of that State from $2,500 to 4,000.

A bill passed by the Ohio Legislature providing for the election in April of delegates to a state Constitutional Convention in May, became a law on the 11th instant.

A freight train on the Clover Hill Railroad was thrown from the track, near Chester Valley, Na., on the 11th instant and two colored men who were stealing a ride were killed.

Leavitt Alley, was arraigned in the Supreme Judiciary Court at Boston on the Saturday, for the murder of Abijah Ellis. He pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for the first Monday in February.

The total number of hogs packed at Chicago to date this season has been 788,000 against 830,000 to the same date last year. At Cincinnati 488,000 hogs have been slaughtered since the first of November.

It is stated that all the conductors of the Harlem, New York, railroad have resigned on account of an order requiring them to keep check books of their receipts, and to give punch tickets to all passengers paying fares.

The Arkansas Legislature is not expected to do any business until after the election of a U. S. Senator. The Republicans, it is said, will make no nomination, in which event the Democrats will hold the balance of power.

The treaty made last Fall for the extension of the United States and Mexican Claims Commission has failed, the Mexican Congress having adjourned before Minister Nelson's return to Mexico with the treaty for ratification.

One of the flues of the steamer Julia St. Clair collapsed near Eufala, Ala., on the 11th instant, scalding a number of persons, mostly colored hands. One died instantly, one was drowned, one is missing, and two were mortally injured.

Judge Samuel Smyser, of Norristown, died at the residence of his son-in-law, at Gettysburg, on Saturday. He was at Gettysburg on a visit, and a week ago had a stroke of apoplexy, from which he never rallied. He was buried on Wednesday.

At Buffalo, on the 10th, Susan B. Anthony was brought before Judge Hall, of the U. S. Court, in charge of a deputy marshal, on a writ of habeas corpus. After consulation, a hearing was postponed until the 21st instant, at the sitting of court in Albany.

In the suit of the Union, or Kasson Locomotive Express Company against the Erie Railroad, at Patterson, N. J., to recover damages for a contract which was abrogated by Gould and Fisk, the jury on the 11th instant rendered a verdict for plaintiffs for $15,000.

The Connecticut State Temperance Convention met at New Huven on the 9th instant, Rev. A. H. Winter presiding. A straight ticket was nominated, with Henry D. Smith, of Plainfield, for Governor and A. S Beardsley, of Plymouth, for Lieutenant Governor. A strict temperance platform was adopted.

A terrible explosion of nitro-glycerine recently took place at the lead mines at Hazel Green, Wis. James Rogers, a miner, undertook to thaw out a can of the explosive in a blacksmith shop. The edifice was scattered in every direction, and Rogers body, terribly mangled, was found some twenty rods from the forge.

The latest from the scene of the Modoc Indian war is that a reconnoitering party of twelve soldiers, under Captain Kilby, have been driven back by the Indans, without loss on either side. The troops have been working for two weeks to get howitzers in position for the stormiig of the Madoc camp

The Committee on Privileges and Elections took testimony on the 10th instant, in the bribery case of senator Caldwel of Kansas. Ex-Congressman Clark testfied that he had spoken to Caldwell of hat gentleman's canvass as "purely a money transaction" and Caldwell replied that "success would take away that stigm."

Charles Southerland, of Copenhagen, N. Y., was arrested on Saturday morning, on suspicion of being the murder of Charles Wenham, whose body was found in the ice, near Watertown, N. Y., on Thursday. While in charge of the officers who were conveying him to jail, Southerland managed to commit suicide by swollowing some strychnine.

A small boat containing two dead men drifted past Columbus, Ky., on the 10th instant. One of the bodies was in a sitting position, with the head drooping; the other lay in the bottom of the boat. It is supposed that they were frozen to death, by being caught in the ice while attempting to cross the river. The boat could not be reached on account of the ice.

The Post-office Appropriation bill was finished on the 10th instant, by the House Committee on Appropriations. It appropriates about $30,000,000, including an additional half million for railroad postal-car service, which is to be improved. It also authorizes the Post-master General to re-adjust the Compensation for railroad mail services according to a prescribed schedule.

At New Haven, Conn., on the 11th instant Mrs. Lydia Sherman, reputed poisoner of three husbands and two or three children, and convicted of manslaughter for the poisoning of her last husband, was senteneed to imprisonment for life. At the conclusion of the sentence, we are informed, "she gracefully courtsied acknowledgment to the court." It is reported that she has made a confession of the murder of eight persons, which will be published.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.— An individual to take a contract to manufacture 1,000,000 of brick. All material found. For further partienlars, apply to ROCK HILL IRON & COAL CO.. 22jan3t, Orbisonia, Pa.

A FINE FARM IN CLAY TOWNSHIP FOR SALE.

PRICE ONLY $1,400.

The undersigned take pleasure in offering to the public a farm containing 66 acres and allowance, of which 50 acres are cleared, located in Clay twp., two miles north of Siding Hill Gap. The improvements are, a new weather boarded house, stable, and other outbuildings. There is a good apple orchard and several springs of water upon it. The price is $1,400. One third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest. A considerable reduction will be made for cash. J. R. DURBORROW & CO.. *Real Estate Agents.* 22jan4t. Huntingdon, Pa.

New Advertisements.

AUDITOR'S REPORT OF THE Receipts and Expenditures of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, for the year 1872:

To the President and members of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society:

The undersigned, a committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer, respectfully report that we have examined the books and accounts of John E. Smucker, Treasurer of the Society, and found as follows, to wit:

MONEY RECEIVED.

From the sale of 630 annual membership tickets at $1 50	$945 00
From 2429 single admission tickets	507 25
From 30 ring tickets	15 00
From per contage on entries	34 50
From Licenses for Restaurants	40 00
From licenses for exhibitions & pasturage	72 00
From Miscellaneous sources	20 50
From sale of lumber	226 31
From Huntingdon county	100 00
Total	$2,070 36

MONEY PAID OUT.

Oct. 1, 2, 3, and 4, '72 to day police	105 00
To night Police	18 00
To gate keepers	34 00
To rent of Fair ground	150 00
To Henry & Co., lumber	314 42
To Miscellaneous	7 95
To auctioneer, selling lumber	3 00
For Merchandize	48 23
For labor on Fair ground	91 25
For music	125 00
R. M'Divitt, Secretary	23 00
P. C. Swoop, Clerk	8 00
M. M. Logan, clerk	6 00
S. B. Taylor, clerk	2 00
G. Miller, clerk	8 00
W. H. Flenner, clerk	8 00
Wm. Lewis, for printing, 1871 and 1872	69 01
J. R. Durborrow & Co., for printing, 1872	69 10
J. S. Corrman, for printing, 1872	26 00
For Premiums on list of 1871	28 45
" " " " 1872	654 25
To R. M'Divitt, bal. due him from 1871	6 96
To Jas B. Carothers for copying premium list for payment	3 00
Deduct tickets charged to Treasurer the money for which was not received by him; the tickets having been issued to parties holding claims against the Society	7 50
Jan. 11, 1873, balance in the hands of the Treasurer	247 24
Total	$2,070 36

LIABILITIES.

The following bills claimed by the parties named:

Henry & Co., lumber for 1870	$369 87
A. H. Hight, fence making, &c., 1870	80 03
Wharton & Maguire, merchandize	15 55
Bashman, Allison & Co., 1870	9 54
T. I. Cremer, printing, 1870	42 25
Bal due Geo. Jackson, late Treasurer	165 68
Wharton & Miller, lumber, 1870	60 70
Total	$683 62

PREMIUM LIST.

Balance due on list of 1871	$48 40
Balance due on list of 1872	50 40
Total	$99 80
Amt of list for 1872	$704 65
Balance due on list 1872	654 15

Your Committee recommend that from the balance in the hands of the Treasury and apportionment of thirty per cent. upon each of the outstanding bills owing by the Society shall be paid.

GEO. JACKSON, J. SIMPSON AFRICA, ALEXANDER PORT. } *Committee.*

Huntingdon Pa., Jan. 11, 1873.-22-1t.

BEST THING IN THE WEST.

Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe R. R.

LANDS!

THREE MILLION ACRES

Situate in and near the Arkansas Valley, the Finest Portion of Kansas!

Eleven years' Credit. Seven per Cent. Interest. 22½ per cent. reduction to settlers who improve.

A FREE PASS TO LAND BUYERS!

THE Facts about this Grant are—Low Prices, Long Credit, and a Rebate to settlers of nearly one-fourth; a Rich Soil, and Splendid Climate; short and mild winters; early planting, and no wintering of stock; plenty of rainfall, and just at the right season; Coal, stone and brick on the line; Cheap rates on coal, lumber, etc.; no lands owned by speculators; Homesteads and Pre-emptions now abundant; a first-class Railroad on the line of a great Through Route: Products will pay for Land and Improvements.

It is the best opportunity ever offered to the public, through the recent completion of the road. For circulars and general information, address A. E. TOUZALIN, *Manager Land Dep't,* 22jan3m. Topeka, Kansas.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

[*Estate of George Hallman, dec'd.*]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Huntingdon county, I will offer, at public sale, on the premises,

On FRIDAY, the 7th February, 1873,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following described House and Lot in Wilsontown, Huntingdon county, Pa., fronting on the road leading from Petersburg to Manor Hill, and bounded by lots of John Gregory, James Myton, and others, containing Four Acres, more or less, having thereon a large two-story Frame Dwelling House, outbuildings, a well of good water, &c.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, when deed will be made, the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest; the whole to be secured by the judgment bonds of the purchaser.

WILLIAM LAIRD, Adm'r. of Geo. Hallman, dec'd. Alexandria, Jan. 15, 1873.-ts.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned, Administrator of the estate of John Lutz, Sr., dec'd., late of Shirleysburg borough, Huntingdon county, Pa., will offer, at public sale, at the late residence of the deceased, in Shirleysburg,

On FRIDAY, the 24th of January, 1873,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described personal property, to wit:

One bay mare, 3 milch cows, 3 shoats, 1 carriage, 1 small wagon, 1 cart, 1 cornsheller, wheat, corn, oats and potatoes by the bushel, grain in the ground, several tons of hay, a large quantity of corn fodder, 1 grain screen, 1 pair large scales, one lot of good lime, harness, and a variety of farming implements; 1 cook stove, 1 ten-plate stove, and other stoves, and the entire household furniture of the said deceased.

Terms made known on day of sale.

WM. B. LEAS, Adm'r. JOHN X. LUTZ, Auctioneer. [jan.15,'73-1t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of ROBERT KING, dec'd.*

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of Robert King, late of the borough of Huntingdon, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS S. JOHNSTON, Huntingdon, Jan. 15, '73. [Adm'r.

OFFICE H. & B. T. M. R. R. Co., No. 417, WALNUT ST., PHILA.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain Rail Road & Coal Company will be held at their office, on TUESDAY, February 4th, 1873, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when an Election will be held for President and Directors of the said Company. J. P. AERTSEN, jan.15,'73d Sec'y.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of JACOB BAKER, dec'd*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Porter township, on the estat of Jacob Baker, late of the borough of Alexandia, dec'd., all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

DAVID HARE, Jan. 15, 873. [Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

[*Estate of JOHN LUTZ, Sr., dec'd.*]

Letters of Administration having been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of John Lutz, Sr., late of the borough of Shirleysburg, dec'd., all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WILLIAM B. LEAS, Shirleysburg, Jan. 15, '73. [Adm'r.

A. HOFFMAN, Manufacturer of all kinds of CHAIRS, and dealer in PARLOR and KITCHEN FURNITURE, corner of Fifth and Washington streets, Huntingdon, Pa. All articles will be sold cheap. Particular and prompt attention given to repairing. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. [jan.15,'73y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber, living near Greenwood Furnace, on the estate of Dixon Hall, late of Brady township, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM MAY, Jan.8,'73-6t. Administrator.

GO TO THE JOURNAL OFFICE For all kinds of printing.

New Advertisements.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of administration having been granted to the subscriber on the estate of James Moore, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

S. P. M'DIVITT, Jan.8,1873t. Administrator.

COPARTNERSHIP. The undersigned have this day (Jan. 1, '73,) formed a Copartnership under the firm of John Read & Sons, and will continue the Wholesale and Retail Drug business, at No. 440, Hill street.

JOHN READ, C. C. READ, T. R. READ.

All persons indebted to John Read, will much oblige by promptly paying the same. Jan.8,'73-3m.

FOR RENT. A large first-class STORE ROOM, one of the best locations in Huntingdon: also some lodging rooms. Apply at JAMES A. BROWN'S Jan.8,4t] Carpet Store.

DISSOLUTION. The Copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of Henry & Co., is this day dissolved, under the terms of its own limitation. The business of the late firm will be settled by the new firm under the same name.

S. E. HENRY, THOS. S. JOHNSTON, S. H. ISENBERG, B. F. ISENBERG. Jan.8,'73.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day, entered into Copartnership, under the name and firm of Henry & Co., and will continue the mercantile business at the old stand.

S. E. HENRY, THOS. S. JOHNSTON, B. F. ISENBERG, J. G. ISENBERG. Jan.8,'73.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals, to be endorsed "Proposals," will be received at the office of the EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD AND COAL COMPANY, Mount Union, Huntingdon Co., Pa., (on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad), until twelve o'clock, noon, on the 24th day of January, 1873, for the Graduation, Masonry, Tunneling, Bridging, &c., on the

Second and Third Divisions of the East Broad Top Railroad,

extending from Orbisonia to Broad Top, a distance of about twenty miles.

Profiles, Specifications, &c., will be ready for examination on and after the 15th day of Jan., 1873.

Proposals will be received for Sections, Divisions, or for the whole work.

The company reserve the right to reject any and all bids not considered advantageous.

WM. A. INGHAM, President. A. W. SIMS, Chief Engineer. 1jan73tljan23

WANTED BOOK AGENTS for the *GREAT INDUSTRIES* of the United States; 1360 PAGES AND 500 ENGRAVINGS Written by 20 Eminent Authors, including JOHN B. GOUGH and HORACE GREELEY.

This work is a complete history of all branches of industry, processes of Manufacture, etc., in all ages. It is a complete encyclopedia of arts and manufactures, and is the most entertaining and valuable work of information on subjects of general interest ever offered to the public. We want Agents in every town of the United States, and no Agent can fail to do well with this book. One Agent sold 133 copies in eight days, another sold 368 in two weeks. Our agent in Hartford sold 397 in one week. Specimens sent free on receipt of stamp.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE *FUNNY SIDE OF PHYSIC.* 800 Pages, 250 Engravings.

An interesting and amusing treatise on the Medical Humbugs of the past and present. It exposes Quacks, Imposters, Traveling Doctors, Patent Medicine Venders, Noted Female Cheats, Fortune Tellers and Mediums, and gives interesting accounts of Noted Physicians and Narratives of their lives. It reveals startling secrets and instructs all how to avoid the ills which flesh is heir to. We give exclusive territory and liberal commissions. For circulars and terms address the publishers. J. B. BURR & HYDE, 1jan73-1y. Hartford, Conn., or Chicago Ill.

THE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD will commence running through trains on Monday, 1st proximo.

For the present, the train will leave Cumberland for Pittsburgh at 3:15 A. M., but this will be changed so soon as a Summer Schedule is adopted.

The Accommodation Train will leave at 9 A. M. D. D. ANGELL, May 28, 71 Master of Transportation.

FIVE DOLLARS TO TWENTY DOLLARS PER DAY!—Agents wanted. All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. Sept13-1y

MRS. L. A. HAMER, MILLINERY, DRESS AND CLOAK-MAKING, Fancy Goods and Notions. Stamping, Pinking and Goffering done to order. Kid Gloves Cleaned and Colored. Agent, in Huntingdon, for the sale of E. BUTTERICK & CO'S Patterns of Garments and their Celebrated Shears and Scissors. dec4-tf.

HUNTINGDON COUNTY SS. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of Huntingdon County, GREETING:

We command you that you summon William W. Sheibley and William T. Howard, lately doing business as Sheibley & Howard, so that they and every of them be and appear before our Court of Common Pleas, to be holden at Huntingdon, in and for the said county, on the second Monday of January next, there to answer H. S. Wharton of a plea of debt, not exceeding five hundred dollars, and that you attach Wm. W. Sheibley, late of your county yeoman, by all and singular his goods and chattels, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be found, and also that you summon the person and persons and every of them, in whose hands the goods or effects, or any of them, of the said Wm. W. Sheibley may be found, so that they be and appear before the said Court, at the day and place aforesaid, to answer what shall be objected to them and abide the judgment of the Court in the premises, and have you then and there this writ.

Witness the Hon. John Dean, President of the said Court, at Huntingdon, the 21st day of November, A. D., 1872. T. W. MYTON, dec. 18,72.6t] Proth'y.

AGENTS WANTED.—We Guarantee employment for all, either sex, at $5 a day, or $2,000 or more a year. New works by *Mrs. H. B. Stowe* and others. Superb premiums given away. Money made rapidly and easily at work for us. Write and see. Particulars free. WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & CO., Hartford, Ct.

AGENTS WANTED FOR BUNYAN'S PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.

The most Beautiful edition ever published. Printed on elegant paper, with nearly 500 exquisite illustrations. Profits large and sales sure. Everybody wants this noble work. For circular and terms, address JOHN E. POTTER & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia.

1823. JUBILEE! 1873.

Better than Pictures is the NEW YORK OBSERVER. The Great American Family Newspaper. $3 a Year with the JUBILEE YEAR BOOK. SIDNEY E. MORSE & CO., 37 Park Row, New York. *SEND FOR A SAMPLE COPY.*

TRICKS and TRAPS of AMERICA. Would you avoid being "bit" by Rogues, Swindlers and Humbugs? Read the "Star Spangled Banner." A large, Illustrated 40-column 8 page paper, Ledger size. Splendid Stories, Sketches, Tales, Poems, Wit, Humor, Puzzles, Receipts, etc. 11th year. $1 a year, with elegant Prang Chromo, "Autumn Leaves," free to all. Only $1. Try it once. Satisfaction guaranteed. Agents wanted. Outfit Free. Specimens, etc., 10 cents. Address "BANNER," Hinsdale, N. H.

GLITSCH'S IMPERIAL RUSSIAN MUSTARD.—Wholesale to the trade. Single cans sent, postpaid, on receipt of $1. W. HERMAN T. FRUEAUFF, Reading, Pa.

BOOKKEEPING *Made Easy.* Every clerk and merchant can learn at once. Book mailed, 50c. H. GOULDING BRYANT, Buffalo, N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine

$1,000 *REWARD.* For any case of Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DeSing's Pile Remedy fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price, $1.00

HOW, WHEN AND WHERE TO ADVERTISE. See the ADVERTISER'S GAZETTE. By mail 25 cents. GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 41 Park Row, New York. 1jan4t

Real Estate.

S. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

HUNTINGDON LAND AGENCY. Persons having Real Estate to *sell*, as well as those who wish to purchase, will find it greatly to their advantage to consult the unders

The Huntingdon Journal.

Wednesday Morning, Jan. 22, 1873.

READING MATTER ON EVERY PAGE.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Brief Mention--Home-Made and Stolen

Sleighing is excellent.

Slim—The attendance at court.

On a bust—The ice on the streams.

The Juniata was on a high last week.

Another invoice of the "beautiful snow."

Our subscription list is steadily increasing.

Court broke down, last week, on Wednesday.

The county bridge, on the Cassville road, is being repaired.

Don't fail to hear the lecture on Lincoln, Friday evening.

Still in progress—The religious revival in the M. E. church.

Gen. F. H. Lane will accept our thanks for Legislative documents.

Bloody Run has been newly christened, by a vote of 99 to 20, "Everett City."

Fifty sled loads of wheat were received at Mill Creek on Tuesday of last week.

There will soon be no necessity for more than one week of court in this county.

The Agricultural Society was revolutionized. The slates were knocked into chips.

A rare treat is expected on Friday evening. Reed's lecture on Lincoln. Only 25 cents.

Who runs the financial department of the Grand Army of the Republic in this county?

The JOURNAL has the largest circulation of any paper in the Juniata valley. Send in your $2.

Broad Top is run night and day. The Pennsylvania people run it by night. The owls!

Our devil denies that another steamer is contemplated to keep the town clock in motion.

Who would like to be an emigrant and ride in the horrid cars used on the Pennsylvania railroad!

Senator Petriken figured conspicuously, on the part of the Senate, at the inauguration, yesterday.

J. S's slate was badly smashed at the meeting of the Agricultural Society. Those blasted youngsters!

Maj. Wm. Dibert has been appointed Deputy Sheriff of Bedford county. This is an excellent appointment.

The lumbermen of Trough Creek Valley are enjoying a season of rest, owing to the epizootic and the hard crust on the snow.

An individual is wanted to take a contract to manufacture 1,000,000 of brick for the Rock Hill Iron and Coal Company, at Orbisonia.

The Trough Creek people are bringing to market the best articles of potatoes produced in the county. Won't some one bring us a lot?

Mr. Speer is neglecting us wonderfully, this session, somehow or other. He hasn't sent us even an Agricultural Report. What is the matter?

No head of a family should think of doing without a general and especially a local newspaper. Three dollars and ten cents will supply both.

The extension of the Morrison's Cove railroad from Martinsburg to Woodbury seems assured, but $600 of the $10,000 required, having yet to be raised.

I. N. Stevenson intends supplying Mount Union with one million of brick, to be made at that point, early in the Spring. A line or two in the JOURNAL did this.

Prof. Wm. Howard Day, editor of *Our National Progress*, has been appointed to a first-class clerkship in the Auditor General's office at Harrisburg. A good appointment.

The floating ice on the river carried away some of the timbers from the Broad Top bridge, making it very insecure. Engines are not run over it. It will be repaired in a few days.

For $3.10 we will send the JOURNAL and New York Weekly *Times*, or Weekly *Tribune*, for one year. Here, for the small sum stated, you can have all the local and valuable general news in the world.

Rev. John Fiddler, one of Bedford county's oldest colored ministers, and James Lyons, farmer, are the first colored men to grace the jury in that county. They are the best of citizens. We have known both from infancy.

Some people forget that we have the following notice standing at the head of our paper: "Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted." It is not our business to hunt up third or fourth parties.

Mr. Asa Corbin, of Mapleton, has constantly taken the JOURNAL, and paid for it, generally in advance, since the first issue, on the 23d of September, 1835. He was a subscriber to Mr. McCahan's paper before the establishing of the JOURNAL.

On Wednesday, of last week, L. S. Geissinger was admitted to practice in the several courts of Huntingdon county. Mr. Geissinger, we learn, passed a very creditable examination, and bids fair to make a successful lawyer. We wish him many clients and liberal fees.

The friend who sent us, last week, the item giving the precise location of a few of the leading men of Saulsburg, requests us to say, that he was not poking fun at any of the smaller suburban towns, such as Huntingdon, Altoona, &c., so that the noodle who thought it was soft can rest his soul in peace.

One day last week, while the fire company were exercising with the new steamer, at the Exchange Hotel, some scoundrel entered the basement story of the building occupied by Broad Top, and set fire to a large lot of waste paper. Fortunately it was discovered and promptly extinguished without much damage.

The "Gem!" That's the place to get oysters, No. 401½, Allegheny street, opposite the Union Depot, W. H. Fisher, proprietor. Harry knows we like oysters! He will accept our thanks for a can of splendid ones. He keeps no other. Reader, if you want oysters by the can, half can, gallon, quart or pint, go to the "Gem!"

Brown, of the Clarion *Democrat*, relates the following: A singular incident occurred at Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, where we were visiting last week. A large bald eagle attacked a wild turkey, and killed it in a field in front of the house; but before its flesh was torn to any extent a person who saw the affair frightened the eagle away and thus captured a turkey, which made a fine roast.

From the Bedford *Inquirer* we learn that "on and after Jan. 13, 1873, the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad will carry coal and other freight over its line during the day and leave a clear road at night for the Pennsylvania Railroad to carry coal trains. In this way it is expected that they will be able to carry 1,200 tons of Cumberland coal every twenty-four hours instead of 500 tons as heretofore."

Col. John S. Miller, of the Exchange, and a Mr. Kerr, of Philadelphia, were thrown from a sleigh, on last Friday night, in front of the Washington House, and badly bruised and otherwise hurt. The immediate cause of the accident was owing to the breaking or loss of a pin holding the tongue to the sleigh, which caused the latter to run to one side against a post, upsetting it and frightening the horses, causing the them to run away.

[Reported by R. MCDIVITT, ESQ.]

COURT AFFAIRS.—The cases on the civil list, for the first week, having all been continued, but little was left to dispose of except the criminal list, which, by the action of the Grand Jury, and other means, was narrowed down to an unusually small amount.

In the Sessions, Henry Hess plead guilty to a charge of selling liquor without license, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 and costs of prosecution.

Elizabeth Shank was indicted on surety of the peace, on oath of William Stewart, for threats made against the life of the complainant, and was held in a recognizance of $100 to keep the peace for one year. The defendant was, however, re-incarcerated for want of the necessary stamps to pay the costs.

A demented-looking individual, answering to the name of Patrick Highland, was before the Court on complaint of Mrs. Walker, of Portstown, for entering her house, in her absence, and presenting himself at the door, on her return, in a threatening attitude, brandishing a huge knife. He seemed unable to give an intelligible account of himself, and was remanded for a further hearing.

In the Oyer and Terminer, William J. Henry was arraigned on the charge of committing a rape on the person of Mrs. Nancy J. Shawley, in West township, some time in October last. The prosecutrix testified that the defendant entered her house, in the absence of her husband, and committed the outrage on her person, but the information was not made till about a month after the offense was alleged to have been committed, and the defense consisted principally in the fact that the prosecutrix had not, as she was required, divulged the fact to any one for so long a time, and a large number of witnesses were summoned on both sides, to testify in regard to the character of the parties. The jury, after remaining out during the most of the afternoon and night, returned a verdict of guilty.

John W. Randolph was arraigned for the same crime, perpetrated on the same individual, and within a few days of the same time. The evidence was about of the same character, except that an alibi was sought to be established on the part of the defendant, with at least some degree of success. The jury in this case, after a short absence, returned a verdict of not guilty.

The parties, in both cases, lived at the time of the alleged offense, in the same neighborhood, and are all married, with families. Some fifty witnesses were examined in each case, consisting almost entirely of citizens of the immediate vicinity. In the case of Henry a new trial has been applied for.

Court adjourned on Wednesday afternoon.

AN OUTRAGEOUS IMPOSITION UPON TAX-PAYERS.

—An act was passed in 1867 entitled an act "for the protection of wild turkeys and squirrels, and for other purposes, in the county of Huntingdon," the sixth section of which contains the following provision:

"That for the purpose of further protecting game and insectiverous birds, whenever any person, after the passage of this act, has killed any fox, wild cat, pole cat, hawk, or owl, within said county, and produced, in the case of a fox, or wild cat, or pole cat, the scalp, and in the case of a hawk, or owl, the scalp and the exact measure, from the extremity of one wing to the extremity of the other, before any justice of the peace in and for said county, it shall be the duty of said justice to examine such person, on oath, or affirmation, touching the time when, and the place where, such fox, wild cat, pole cat, hawk, or owl, was killed; and if the same shall be found to have been within said county, it shall be the duty of the said justice to give an order to the treasurer of said county, for the sum of two dollars for each and every scalp of a full grown fox, or wild cat, and for the sum of one dollar for each and every scalp of a fox, or wild cat less than full grown, and every hawk, or owl, exceeding three feet from the extremity of one wing to the extremity of the other, and the sum of fifty cents for each and every pole cat, and every hawk, or owl, less than three feet from the extremity of one wing to the extremity of the other; and it shall be the duty of the treasurer to pay the amount of such order."

This section was found to be oppressive and, in 1869, it was repealed, but, not having the pamphlet laws at hand, (and by the way, they should always be furnished to the printing offices where such legislation as pertains to the county could be found and given to the people) we suppose, that it was re-enacted in 1870. In consequence of this the county has paid during the year 1872 over $4000! for this kind of trash.

Here is just what the county has paid for, viz:

22 Wild Cats @ $2 per scalp	.....	$ 44 00
784 Foxes	" " " "	1,568 00
351 Owls	" " " "	351 00
832 Hawks	" " " "	832 00
3190 Pole Cats	" 50c " "	1,595 00

Tax-payers, look at this! $4,390 for nothing! Was there ever a more deliberate outrage? Such farming and such imposition! one family in Barree township was paid for 503 pole cat scalps—$251.50! This law was extended a few years ago, to Bedford county, and one industrious, *honest* citizen subsisted a whole family, one whole winter, upon the premiums of a single skunk! He cut it up into bits and doled it out from week to week. We suspect the same thing has been done here.

We hope our representatives, at Harrisburg, will have the law repealed before the issue of our next paper.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

—At the regular meeting of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, held on Wednesday evening last, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

President, H. G. Fisher, Huntingdon; Vice Presidents, J. S. Africa, Huntingdon, A. G. Neff, Porter township; Recording Secretaries, J. R. Simpson, J. S. Cornman, Huntingdon; Corres. Sec'y. W. H. DeArmit, Huntingdon; Treasurer, G. Miller; Librarian, Rob. M'Neal, Dublin township.

A bill of $24.75 presented by Dr. J. C. Fleming, for medical services, in the case of F. Keeth, who was injured on the fair ground last fall, was presented and referred to a committee consisting of the following persons: David Dunn, G. Miller and J. S. Africa. A bill of $6 presented by H. Chamberlain, was read and referred to the same committee.

The report of the committee to audit the Treasurer's account for the year 1872, was read and accepted and ordered to be published in the county papers, (see report elsewhere).

A motion to have a fair during the present year, was adopted.

On motion a committee of nine were appointed to revise the premium list and appoint judges for the next Fair, consisting of the following persons: J. H. Boring, John Vandevender, J. Atlee White, James Horning, S. G. Simpson, R. C. Summers, W. W. Dorris, Frank Hefright, William Williams.

On motion, adjourned.

THE PORTER TOWNSHIP CASE.

—During the present term of the Court a decree was made in the case of the School District of Porter township against Robert A. Laird, Treasurer and Collector of school taxes, thus bringing to a final close a long and exciting contest. The decree is as follows:

"It having been agreed by the parties to this case that the Court should pass upon and decide all the matters in dispute between said parties and make a final decree thereon without awarding issue, &c. Now, January 13, 1873, the Court, upon full consideration of the testimony, concur with J. R. Simpson, Auditor, as to his finding of the facts in his report filed, and therefore approve and confirm said report and finding of a balance, to wit: $1,798.33 against the said Robert A. Laird, on which balance the said Robert A. Laird is entitled to a credit of $433.66. It is further ordered and directed, that judgment thereon be entered against him, the said Robert A. Laird, in favor of the said township of Porter, for the amount so found to be due and owing from him to said township, with one-half the costs of litigation: Further, said township and its officers having been negligent and careless in the transaction of the public business connected herewith, equally with said Robert A. Laird, it is but proper that said township should pay one-half the costs, and the Court so decree.

"BY THE COURT."

Buy your Wall Paper, Window Shades, Books and Stationery at Langdon's Book Store. It is the cheapest store of the kind in town. tf.

LOCAL OPTION.

—The next question which will agitate the public mind will be Local Option, and in order that our readers may vote intelligently upon the question—supposing that they will be allowed to vote—we herewith reprint the text of the law:—

AN ACT *to permit the voters of this commonwealth to vote every three years on the question of granting licenses to sell intoxicating liquors.*

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That on the third Friday in March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, in every city and county in this commonwealth, and at the annual municipal elections every third year thereafter, in every such city and county, it shall be the duty of the inspectors and judges of elections in the cities and counties, to receive tickets, either written or printed, from the legal voters of said cities and counties labelled on the outside, "license," and on the inside, "for license," or, "against license" and to deposit said tickets in a box provided for that purpose by said inspectors and judges, as is required by law in the case of other tickets received, shall be counted, and a return of the same made to the clerk of the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the proper county, duly certified as it is required by law; which certificate shall be laid before the judges of the said court at the first meeting of said court after said election shall be held, and shall be filed with the other records of said court; and it shall be the duty of the mayors of cities, and sheriffs of counties, or of any other officer, whose duty it may be to preform such service, to give due public notice of such special election above provided for, three weeks previous to the time of holding the same, and also three weeks before such election every third year thereafter: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed to repeal or effect any special law prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, or prohibiting the granting of licenses: *Provided*, That when the municipal and township elections in any county or city do not occur on the third Friday in March, the election provided for in this section shall be held on the day fixed for the municipal elections in said county: *And provided further*, That all licenses granted after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, shall cease, determine and become void on the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, if the district for which they shall be granted determines against the granting of license; and the treasurer of the proper county shall then refund to the holder of such license the moneys so paid therefor, for which the said treasurers shall be entitled to credit in their accounts with the commonwealth.

SECTION 2. That in receiving and counting, and in making returns of the votes cast, the inspectors and judges, and clerks of said election, shall be governed by the laws of this commonwealth regulating general elections; and all the penalties of said election laws are hereby extended to and shall apply to the voters, inspectors, judges and clerks, voting at and in attendance upon the elections held under the provisions of this act.

SECTION 3. Whenever by the returns of elections in any city or county aforesaid, it shall appear that a majority are against license, it shall not be lawful for any court or board of license commissioners to issue any license for the sale of spirituous, vinous, mail or other intoxicating liquors, or any admixture thereof, in said city or county, at any time thereafter, until an election as above provided, a majority shall vote in favor of license: *Provided*, That nothing contained in the provisions of this act shall prevent the issuing of licenses to druggists for the sale of liquors for medical and manufacturing purposes: *Provided*, The citizens of the borough of Lebanon shall vote upon the question on the third Friday of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three, on the same day and time when the townships of the county of Lebanon hold their spring elections.

APPROVED.—The twenty-seventh day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two.

JOHN W. GEARY.

CONFLAGRATION AT HOLIDAYSBURG.

—*The Standard Office Badly Damaged.*—About eight o'clock on Monday evening last fire was discovered issuing from a building owned by James Lovett and occupied by H. L. Bunker as a meat market, Allegheny street, Hollidaysburg. The fire originated on the first floor and soon communicated with the second story of the building, and despite the efforts of the fire department which had promptly responded to the alarm, the flames soon spread to an adjoining building, owned by James Bingham, occupied on the first floor by Goldman's clothing store and McCoy's grocery store, and on the second floor by the office of the *Standard* and Dr. R. W. Christy. The roofs of both buildings were burned off while the building adjoining on the corner, owned by a man named Wolf and occupied by the post-office, was partially burned.

Goldsmith's stock of clothing, McCoys stock of groceries and the material in the *Standard* office were greatly damaged by the water. After the flames had been subdued the office of our sprightly cotemporary presented a pretty mess, as might reasonably be expected after a stream from the Phœnix engine was permitted to have full scope therein. The floor was covered with water, almost all the type in the cases and that set up for the paper had been pied, and nearly all the files destroyed.

The *Register* of last week gives the losses as follows: Traugh, $800—fully insured, McCoy, $200—insured, Goldman's loss in damaged goods amounts to $500—insured, Bingham's loss, $2000—fully insured, Wolf's loss, $150—insured, Lovett's building was injured to the amount of $150—not insured.—*Altoona Tribune.*

A BIG THING.

—*A Fire Engine Throws Five Hundred Feet Through an Inch Nozzle.*—We were in Huntingdon on last Saturday week, when they were trying the new steam fire engine. We did not have time to go up to where they were at work, but after we had taken the cars we obtained all the information we wanted, in relation to it, from an enthusiastic Huntingdonian, who had seen how it was himself, with his own eyes, and knew all about it. He said that on a dead level she threw *fifteen hundred feet*. We think he said she threw from Fisher's mill to the Exchange Hotel, and that she had cost *twenty-eight thousand dollars*. He said the Baptist church steeple was three hundred and fifty feet high, and she had cleared that by over a cool five hundred feet. Here we ventured the assertion that we had never known an engine to throw over three hundred and——, but before we could finish the number of feet, or give the size of the nozzle, he turned upon us such a comingled look of scorn, contempt and pity at the expose of our own ignorance, that we at once wilted down, and felt, not only exceedingly cheap, but young, and as if we could have crawled into that inch nozzle; and caused us to rebel in our minds against the fates for having switched us off upon the tip top of the the Allegheny mountains, where we never see, nor hear, nor know anything. From that time until we reached Tyrone, we hardly dared to move; if we did, again that dreadful eye would be turned upon us instanter. After we got home and retired the "big thing" kept on annoying us; and all night long we dreamed of "high steeples," "Huntingdon," "steam fire engines," etc., and we kept holding on to a large size pipe in the vain endeavor to throw over Huntingdon's big *squirt*.—*Osceola Reveille.*

MR. MCKILLIPS RETIRES FROM THE SUPERINTENDENCY OF THE H. & B. T. M. R. R.

—Mr. John McKillips, after a Superintendency, covering almost a decade, retires from the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad, and George F. Gage, Esq., late of the Columbia and Reading Railroad, takes his place.

Mr. McKillips came to the road when it was without character and run at a loss, if we are not mistaken, and at once changed the entire system of management, reduced its employees, reduced its expenses in a thousand different ways, and in a year or two worked it up to a paying basis. During his Superintendency the tonnage has more than doubled as have the receipts, while the expense has far from kept a proportionate advance. He has constantly done the work of two or three ordinary men, and with the increase of labors he has continued to be equal to the emergency. We are sorry to part with one who has ever been kind and generous to us, but after the many years of care and trouble it is well that he should have some rest. We wish him prosperity in his retirement, and hope to hear, in a short time, that he has been the recipient of higher honors, if there are any, and more substantial pecuniary reward.

His successor comes with a ripe experience, and will "push things," no doubt, to the satisfaction of all those who have business to transact with the company.

A BOY KILLS A WILD CAT WITH A STONE.

—A boy named Patrick McGinley, aged about thirteen years, and son of Michael McGinley, living in the vicinity of Kittanning Point, says the Altoona *Tribune*, while on the mountain on New Year's day, discovered a wild animal of some kind in an old sheep pen, and picking up a stone he advanced within a few feet of it and threw at it, striking it on the side and injuring it so severely that it gave vent to the most piercing screams and frightful yells. Not knowing what kind of an animal it was, and while it was still writhing its death agonies, the little fellow went into the pen, picked it up and carried it home, when it was discovered to be a full-grown wild cat, one of the largest we have ever seen. The cat was subsequently skinned, and the hide stuffed, and on the following day young McGinley brought it to this city, made oath before Alderman McCormick to having killed it as above stated, and received an order on the Treasurer of the county for the usual bounty paid for wild cat scalps. After leaving the Alderman's office, young McGinley sold the hide of the cat and his order for the bounty for $1 50, the scalp alone being worth that amount and the skin probably worth much more. It was certainly most fortunate that the lad succeeded in fatally wounding the vicious animal when he did, for had he failed to do so, the struggle which would have ensued would doubtless have resulted in a victory for the cat.

ITEMS FROM THE "LOWER END."

—A man by the name of Pierce, in Springfield township, had his feet so badly frozen, on Christmas night, that one foot and part of the other had to be amputated. It is said that he went in company with a Mr. Madden to Orbisonia in a sled, where he got intoxicated, and on his way home he determined to get out of the sled and go back to Orbisonia and get more whisky. He was so helpless that he never reached Orbisonia, and was found the next morning almost frozen to death. Poor man, he will be a cripple for life, and no doubt a charge on the county. Who is to blame? Is it not the man that gave him the liquor?

There is a meeting in progress, in the M. E. Church, at Three Springs borough, with considerable interest. Rev. Mason's meeting at Saltillo is still going on.

William Stake, of Saltillo, had two of his fingers torn off, on the 17th inst., by a gun bursting in his hands. The load came out at the side of the gun.

CLAY.

LECTURE.

—Rev. James A. Reed, of Springfield, Illinois, formerly of Huntingdon county, will deliver a lecture in the Court House, Friday evening, January 24th. The net proceeds are to be devoted to *benevolent Christian work in Huntingdon*. Subject: "The Latter Life and Religious Sentiments of Abraham Lincoln." It is *not* a political lecture, but has been prepared in defence of Christianity, against the infamous attacks made in Col. Lamon's "Life of Lincoln," a book secretly published in the interests of infidelity. This lecture, having been delivered in Springfield, the home of Lincoln, and in Washington, D. C., Harrisburg and elsewhere, to immensely crowded houses, is very highly spoken of.—Those in this community, who know the lecturer's ability, will be glad to see this announcement, and to all we say, come and hear it. Admission only 25 cents.

HOTEL FOR RENT.

—The Brick Hotel property, in Mapleton, is offered for rent from April 1st next. It is the best stand in town. Apply on the premises, or address Martha C. Weston, Mapleton. [jan22.3t

INTERESTING SUIT IN UNION TOWNSHIP.

—On the 3d instant an arbitration was held in Union township, on a case brought by Andrew Smith vs. The School District of said township. Smith claimed to have paid an order issued by A. W. Wright and Levi Pheasant, who were respectively President and Secretary of the Board of Directors, in 1867 or 1868, amounting to $75, for the partial payment of a bond, held by a Mr. Corbin, amounting to about $500. Smith alleged that he had paid the order and subsequently lost it. He made affidavit to this state of facts. Messrs. Wright and Pheasant testified that they issued no $75 order at all in part payment of said bond, but that they issued orders enough to cover it. The case created considerable feeling. The township obtained judgment for $2.50. The award was, by agreement, final.

READ! READ!

—New Advertisement of Lots, Farms and Business places for sale at the Real Estate Agency of J. R. Durborrow & Co., Huntingdon, Pa.

ORPHAN BOYS COMING.

—The boys of the Cassville Soldiers' Orphan School will return from the Inauguration at Harrisburg, this (Tuesday) evening in the East Line at eight o'clock. As it will be impossible to take them home that night, they will be compelled to remain in Huntingdon all night. Any of the citizens willing to keep one or more of the boys over the night, will please leave their names and residences with Mr. Hugh Lindsay, or W. M. Williamson, Esq. The boys on their arrival will march from the station to the Diamond, and be distributed from that point. Persons will confer a favor if they can call there for those they are willing to keep.

A responsible person wishing an Estey Cottage Organ can procure one, at one-half cash and the balance in nine or twelve months. Apply to Box 234, Huntingdon, Pa. [tf.

ORPHAN BOYS PARADE.

—On Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock, the boys of the Cassville Soldiers' Orphans School, numbering 85, will assemble at the Franklin House, and prior to their return home, will give an exhibition of their proficiency in military drill, martial music, &c. Everybody and all their friends are invited to attend.

TWO HUNDRED
WEST HUNTINGDON LOTS
FOR SALE.

Apply to
R. ALLISON MILLER,
No. 228½ Hill St.

ALEXANDRIA OUTRAGED.

—ALEXANDRIA, Jan. 17, 1873.—*J. R. Durborrow, Esq.*:—I see in a letter in last week's *Globe, purporting* to come from our town, giving the reasons of the writer for subscribing for the *Globe*, to wit: that the editor, Guss, has made a scurrilous attack on the Hon. John Scott.—Having lived in this town and township nearly all my lifetime—and I am no longer young—I can say, with confidence, that not more than three or four persons in this locality entertain the sentiments of that letter, and they are persons who belong to the "*seven or eight active men in each township*" *who are leagued together for selfish and corrupt political purposes*, or who have been made to feel that Mr. Scott is a terror to evil doers. John Scott has risen from obscurity to a position of honor and usefulness by force of eminent ability and manly integrity. No man could have warmer personal friends or more ardent admirers than Senator Scott has in his native place, and they most heartily despise the malice that dictated that letter and that pretends to locate it at Alexandria. I would advise Mr. G. to look after that two dollar subscription, for any man who will frame such a base fabrication does not possess honesty enough to pay his debts.

CITIZEN.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD—*Report of Coal Shipped:*

	TONS.
for the week ending JAN. 41, 1873	9,080
Same date last year	7,437
Increase for week	1,643
Decrease for week	
Shipped for the year 1873	17,324
Same date last year	11,791
Increase for year 1873	5,534

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

—WALLER'S GROVE, Jan. 15, 1873.—*Mister Editur*:—When I last rit you & found my letter was becumming too long I waz preceeding to say that i wood teech skule next winter. If I doo you can feel serten that i will use the rod notwithstanding all that them yung innervasaunists said agenst it at that institute. Sollamen and the Huntingdon gloab says "a rod for the fule's back" & sollamen and the gloab is rite. Now *thare* is the use in teechers' institutes. Tha diskuss and deside a point of law, as the lawyors say, & the gloab cums square out and contredickts it & nocks the hole thing in the hed—and thare is the 2000 dollers wasted in that institute just throwed away. mr. editur i am down on such extravegence. There wasnt no use in that institute.

But the legeslachers make laws & the poor taxpayers, of which i am wun, have to live up to them if it brakes thair nex. I am down on these legislachers; and i hope the constushunal convenshun will bust them oll upp and do away with them. Thaire just tinkering at laws all the time and haff the time they doant kno what it is thair tinkering at. Ef legislachers must keep making noo laws old the time i hope they will repeel the old laws and start in the noo agen—becoz a lawyor told me when i was in Huntingdon that mr. purden's book of laws waz getting so big he coodent lift it & he sed they were still making it bigger evry winter.

These legislachers compell the poor taxpaers to keap up skules whether thay like to or nott. And now thay make them keep them upp five months and pay for these institutes besides.—But the directors of shirly township got ahed of the legislacher. Thay told the teechers thay shoodent be paid for thair time if thay went to the institute. But mr. superintendent he come aloug and told the teechers to go to that institute if they wanted to, for he said the legislacher had made a law that the teechers *must* be paid for thair time at the institute. Then it was that thoze direkters showed them that thay new as much as any legislacher. They just gired the teechers of thair township notice that if enny of them desertd thair skules and went to that thare institute thay wood be amembered & delt with accordingly next winter when thare wuz skules to give agen. That wuz a cum around that the legislacher hadent thott of. For bold independant manhood give me a skule direckter all waiz. Still thoze konfounded teechers nearly oll went to that institute.

Az i said before mr. editur, the institute wuz held in the kourt house and it will kost the kounty sumthing to eleen out that kourt house agen. Wun of the commishiners told me it wood kost they county 2 dollers to have that house scrubd and thay didnt get nuthing for lettin the institute be held thare neether. I told him that thay cood gether up enouff of book sirkulers and catalogs to sell and pay for the skrubbing. He said mornfelly that thay might if it wuzent that thay wur all spoiled with tobacko. Whare, mr. editur, does the munny cum from that keeps oll these teechers in tobacko? Evry scent of it is razed by the poor taxpaers of which i am wun.

Oll the way the cummishiners had of making up the munny waz to have a fare upp stares the same weak, & thay had it. It disturbed the institute but whoze bizness waz that. It giv the teechers a chance to take thair girls to see the fare when the professer wuz making a long speech. The judg said at the last kourt that he wooden hav kourt agen when thare was fares up stares. But mr. editur, i tell you the cummishiners of Huntingdon kounty kno whots buziness and yule find them thare evry time.

mr. editur If i waz a skule direkter i wood attempt to elievate the standerd of teeching and to increse the dignity of the profeshun. I woodent employ anny man or women to teech who hadent spent at leest three months in the study of liberal siences: Reedin, Ritin and Rithmetic. Thoze are the ground work of a solid edukashun and no teecher shood think of teeching without haven givin them sum attensheen. But how menny of them doo it mr. editur? Thay cant reed worth a cuss, thay cant rite a ledgable hand and if thay doo a sum in rithmetick thay doant kno whether it is rite till thay see the anser in the book. I am down on such things.

Then i wood increase the dignity of the profeshun. I wood have every teecher colled "professer." This is a distinkshun that teechers ott surtenly to have. Thay call clouns and serkus purformers professers; thay call music teechers professers. If a fello goze around teeching singing skules thay call him a professer; thay even call fiddlers professers; and why, oh why shoodent skule teechers be caled professors? But i am glad to see a reform in this direkshun, for in Elexandria, Mapletun, Kassville, Huntingdon and neerly oll the other borrows of the kounty thay doo coll them professors. This reform will add grately to the dignity of the profession.

But i wont speek now of anny more reforms, for thar lest sumbuddy else takes them in hand and gets the creddit of inventing them. If thaydo i will hant them for along time. I will onlyssay mr. editur, that if ever i shood rise to the lonor of being elected a skule direktur, and nave surved my country faithfully in that capasity for three years, i will upon retiring from the karos and tolls of office, amid the plokdits of mi admiring relatives and second kuzzins, have a grand supper given me by my suckesser in office, to be attended by the hole bord of direktors & at which speeches will be made, and i will have the hole akkount of it published in the kounty papers, along with a statement of my valuable survices renderd the koz of edducashun and all that. That is the way goveners and commishiners and registers and rekorders and all thoze kinds of fokes do now a daze and why mr. editur shoodent skule direcktors go and do likewise? Eckoe anders why.

Yures Trooly,
NICODEMUS WOCKER.

HUNTINGDON MARKETS.

Reported Weekly for the JOURNAL by Henry & Co.

HUNTINGDON PA., January 21, 1873.

	Wholesale $	Retail. $
BUTTER		30
COFFEE, O. G. Java	26	28
" Maricabo	21@24	23@25
" Rio, choice	20@23	25
" Rio, good	19@20	21
" Rio, fair	17@19	20
" O. G. Java, roasted		33
" Maricabo, "		28
" Rio, choice, "		26
" Rio, good, "		20
EGGS		25
FLOUR, white wheat	10 50	
" red wheat	9 50 to 10 00	
WHEAT, white, per bush	1 70 to 1 85	
" red, "	1 75 to 1 80	
RYE		85
CORN		55
OATS		40
MOLASSES, Port Rico		60
" New Orleans		1 00
SUGAR, loaf	15	16
" powdered	15	16
" granulated	15	16
" A	15@7 lbs for	1 00
" extra C	14@7 lbs for	95
" yellow C	12 @ 7 lbs for	85
" brown	12 7 lbs for	75
TEA, Young Hyson	65@1 25	1 20
" Gunpowder, fine	65@80	90
" Gunpowder, finest	1 15@1 50	1 70
" Imperial, fine	85@80	90
" Imperial, finest	1 00@1 20	1 40
" Japan, fine	75@1 00	1 10
" Japan, finest	1 00@1 25	1 40
" Oolong, fine	60@70	70
" Oolong, finest	85@1 25	1 40
" Souchong, fine	97@80	90
" Souchong, English Breakfast	1 00@1 50	1 40
SYRUP, silver drip	1 00	1 20
" Crystal	1 35	1 50
" diamond drips	95	1 10
" extra golden	80	90
" bee hive	70	70
" best baking	55	60
POTATOES		65
BUCKWHEAT		85

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20, 1873.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The cable advices to-day, announcing an advance in Liverpool of 6d ₰ lb in Flour have had no perceptible effect here, and the demand is limited, both for export and home consumption. Sales of 460 bbls. Western extra, good and choice, at $6.25@7.25; 200 bbls. Minnesota extra family at $8.25@8.50; 100 bbls Ohio do. do. at $9.25; 100 bbls Pennsylvania do. do. at $9, and 1,800 bbls redstone; 1,000 bbls Girard Mills; 1,000 bbls Market street Mills; 1,000 bbls Camden Mills, and 500 bbls Minnesota on secret terms. Rye Flour is steady, with small sales at $5.50. Corn Meal is inactive; no sales.

GRAIN.—The Liverpool advices note an advance of 2d in spring wheat, but the demand for the article is very light. Prices are drooping; sales of 1,200 bushels Pennsylvania and Western red at $1.96@2; we quote amber at $2.03, and white at $2.05@2.08. Rye is scarce, and may be quoted at 93@95c. Corn is in limited request, and supplies come in rather slowly; sales of 1,600 bushels Pennsylvania and Delaware yellow at 60@61c, and 1,400 bushels Southern white, choice, at 64c. Oats are less active; sales of 2,000 bushels Western and Pennsylvania white at 49½@52c. In Barley and Malt no sales.

Cloverseed is in fair request, with further sales at 9⅞@9⅞c; 400 bushels Timothy sold at $5.50—a decline of 50c. Flaxseed is wanted, but there is none here.

Provisions are held firmly, but the sales are light. Two cars of Dressed Hogs sold at 5½c.

Cotton is lower; small sales of middlings at 20½@21½ for upland and Gulf.

GROCERIES.—Coffee is in demand at at advance of 1c; sales of Rio at 19@20c, gold. In sugar and Molasses no sales.

FOR ALL KINDS OF

PRINTING

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"JOURNAL" BUILDING

Marriages.

BURKET—NEARHOOF.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Jan. 7, 1873, by the Rev. Wm. H. Quinn, Mr. Wm. Burket to Miss Elly Nearhoof, both of Warriorsmark Valley, Huntingdon co., Pa.

BURKET—GRAZIER.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Jan. 2, 1873, by Rev. W. C. Robbins, Mr. Geo. W. Burket, of Altoona, (formerly of Warriorsmark,) to Miss Kate Grazier, of Sinking Valley.

Deaths.

Obituary notices 10 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany the notice. This includes memorial tributes, resolutions of societies, etc.

MILLER.—In Mt. Union, Dec. 2, 1872, Wm. Miller, ared 50 years, 11 months and 2 days.

HOUCK.—In Altoona, on the 1st itst., Frank Snowden, son of George A. and Jennie Houck, aged 2 years, 2 months and 27 days.

Travellers' Guide.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Winter Arrangement.

On and after January 8th, 1873, Passenger Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

UP TRAINS. ACCOM.	UP TRAINS. MAIL	STATIONS.	DOWN TRAINS ACCOM.	DOWN TRAINS MAIL
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
LE 5 50	LE 7 40	Huntingdon	AR 9 10	AR 4 15
5 57	7 47	Long Siding	9 03	4 09
6 10	8 03	McConnellstown	8 47	3 53
6 17	8 09	Pleasant Grove	8 37	3 47
6 30	8 22	Marklesburg	8 22	3 34
6 44	8 38	Coffee Run	8 06	3 20
6 52	8 45	Rough and Ready	7 58	3 13
7 05	8 57	Cove	7 45	2 60
7 10	9 01	Fishers Summit	7 40	2 55
A 7 20	A 9 20	Saxton	L 7 20	2 32
	L 9 20			
	9 45	Riddlesburg		2 14
	9 53	Hopewell		2 07
	10 00	Pipers Run		1 51
	10 25	Tatesville		1 33
	10 36	Bloody Run		1 29
	10 40	Mount Dallas		L 1 15

SHOUP'S RUN BRANCH.

LE 7 40	LE 9 40	Saxton	AR 7 10	AR 2 20
7 55	9 55	Coalmont	6 55	2 05
8 00	10 10	Crawford	6 50	2 00
AR 8 10	AR 10 20	Dudley	L 6 40	L 1 50

Farm and Household.

There's Danger in the Town.

BY JOHN M. YATES.

There! John, hitch Dobbin to the post; come near me and sit down;
Your mother wants to talk to you before you drive to town;
My halls are grey, I shall soon be at rest within the grave;
Not long will mother pilot you o'er life's tempestuous wave;

I've watched o'er you from infancy till now you are a man,
And I have always loved you as a mother only can;
At morning and at evening I have prayed the God of love,
To bless and guide my darling boy to the brighter home above.

A mother's eye is searching, John, old age can't dim its sight,
When watching o'er an only child to see if he does right;
And very lately I have seen what has aroused my fears
And made my pillow hard at night, and moistened it with tears.

I've seen a light within your eye, upon your cheeks a glow
That told me you were on the road that leads to shame and woe;
Oh! John, don't turn away your head, and on my counsel frown,
Stay more upon the dear old farm; there's danger in the town.

Remember what the poet says—long years have proved it true—
That "Satan finds some mischief still for idle hands to do";
If you live on in idleness, with those who love the bowl,
You'll dig yourself a drunkard's grave, and wreck your deathless soul.

Your father, John, is growing old; his days are nearly through;
O! he has labored very hard to save the farm for you;
But it will go to ruin soon, and poverty will frown,
If you keep hitching Dobbin up to drive into the town.

Your prospects for the future are very bright, my son—
Not many have your start in life when they are twenty-one;
Your star, that shines so brightly now, in darkness will decline,
If you forget your mother's words, and tarry at the wine.

Turn back, my boy, in your youth; stay by the dear old farm;
The Lord of Hosts will save you, with His powerful right arm.
Not long will mother pilot you o'er life's tempestuous wave—
Then light her pathway with your love down to the silent grave.

Washing Wagons

Washing wagons is too often looked upon as an operation solely for the purpose of removing a coat of mud; this is one of the objects, and an important one, but the wagon should be washed even when there is no mud on it. During the Summer the varnish loses its lustre and assumes a dull, dirty appearance unless it is frequently washed. When a wagon is badly covered with dirt it is best to soak the dirt loose by wetting it with a large sponge, but not rubbing it.

In cities, where water can be forced through a pipe, the sponge need not be used until the bulk of the dirt has run off, then use the sponge, commencing at the upper portion of the body, and do not wash over too much surface at a time, as the water should never be allowed to dry on the body; after washing with a sponge, take clean water and a chamois skin, and wash, and dry immediatey with the chamois.

After the body is washed, wash the carriage part and then the wheels; in washing the wheels be careful to clean out the dirt from between the spokes and wipe perfectly dry. Immediately after using a carriage in hot weather the leather and trimmings should be dusted off, and the paint well washed and wiped as directed, using soft water if possible, but never using salt water as has been recommended by some.

Careful washings will tend to harden the varnish, remove the particles of dust that would otherwise bed themselves in the paint, and keep the carriage fresh and clean. The leather top should also be wiped off, and if an oiled cloth be rubbed over immediately after the leather has been dried with the chamois, it will do much toward preserving the luster of the leather and prevent it getting hard and shrinking. After washing, always rub the plated work with a woolen cloth that has a little rotten-stone on it. Many a dollar in expense and much annoyance from having a soiled carriage may be saved by thus caring for it.—*Carriage Journal.*

Hints for the Housewives.

There is nothing better for cleaning painted woodwork than a piece of common India rubber. Rub the wood as if you were erasing pencil marks, and then pass a dry brush over it. No water is necessary.

Borax is a useful article to have about the house. A half pound will drive the roaches from the premises. A large handful in powder to ten gallons of water will effect a saving of fifty per cent. in soap. It is an excellemt dentrifice, and one of the very best articles known for cleaning the scalp.

A writer in one of our exchanges advises ladies who have furs to cleanse, to take Indian meal in a large pan and rub them with it—using no water, nothing but dry meal, and they will look as good as new.

Alum and plaster Paris mixed with water, and used in a liquid state, will form a very useful cement, handy for many purposes. It forms a very hard composition, and for fixing lamp tops nothing could be better.

To mend china, take a very thick solution of gum arabic in water and stir in it plaster paris until the mixture becomes of the proper consistency. Apply it with a brush to the fractured edges of the china and stick them together. In three days the article will be thoroughly cemented. The whiteness of the cement renders it doubly valuable.

Brilliant and Economical Starch.

A brilliant and economical starch finish is made by taking one pound of wheat starch and stirring it up carefully in six pounds of cold water until it is reduced to a homogeneous paste. One ounce of aqua ammonia is then to be added by constant stirring, after which the paste becomes slightly yellow and swells considerably. It is next to be diluted with five pounds of cold water, and then brought nearly to the boiling point, stirring continually. After a quarter of an hour at this temperature all the plus ammonia will have become volatilized, and the mixture will be found to furnish an economical size, useful for a great many purposes. Linen starched with this not only becomes stiffer, but much more lustrous. It may also be used for coating wood to be polished, as it completely closes the pores.

The Huntingdon Journal.

J. R. DURBORROW, - - J. A. NASH,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

Office on the Corner of Fifth and Washington streets.

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL is published every Wednesday, by J. R. DURBORROW and J. A. NASH, under the firm name of J. R. DURBORROW & Co., at $2,00 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2,50 if not paid for in six months from date of subscription, and $3 if not paid within the year.

No paper discontinued, unless at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid.

Regular monthly and yearly advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

	3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y		3 m	6 m	9 m	1 y
1 Inch	2 50	4 00	5 00	6 00	¼ col	9 00	18 00	$ 27	$ 36
2 "	4 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	½ "	24 00	36 00	50	65
3 "	6 00	10 00	14 00	18 00	¾ "	34 00	50 00	65	80
4 "	8 00	14 00	20 00	24 00					
5 "	9 50	18 00	25 00	30 00	1 col	36 00	60 00	80	100

Special notices will be inserted at TWELVE AND A HALF CENTS per line, and local and editorial notices at FIFTEEN CENTS per line.

All Resolutions of Associations, Communications of limited or individual interest, and notices of Marriages and Deaths, exceeding five lines, will be charged TEN CENTS per line.

Legal and other notices will be charged to the party having them inserted.

Advertising Agents must find their commission outside of these figures.

All advertising accounts are due and collectable when the advertisement is once inserted.

JOB PRINTING of every kind, in Plain and Fancy Colors, done with neatness and dispatch.—Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice, and every thing in the Printing line will be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Professional Cards.

A. P. W. JOHNSTON, Surveyor and Civil Engineer, Huntingdon, Pa.
OFFICE: No. 113 Third Street. aug21,1872.

B. F. GEHRETT, M. D., *ECLECTIC PHYCICIAN AND SURGEON*, having returned from Clearfield county and permanently located in Shirleysburg, offers his professional services to the people of that place and surrounding country. apr.3-1872.

DR. H. W. BUCHANAN,
DENTIST,
No. 228 Hill Street,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
July 3, '72.

DR. F. O. ALLEMAN can be consulted at his office, at all hours, Mapleton, Pa. [march6,72.

D. CALDWELL, Attorney-at-Law, No. 111, 3d street. Office formerly occupied by Messrs. Woods & Williamson. [ap12,'71.

DR. A. B. BRUMBAUGH, offers his professional services to the community. Office, No. 523 Washington street, one door east of the Catholic Parsonage. [jan.4,'71.

E. J. GREENE, Dentist. Office removed to Leister's new building, Hill street Huntingdon. [jan.4,'71.

G. L. ROBB, Dentist, office in S. T. BROWN's new building, No. 520, *Hill* St., Huntingdon, Pa. [ap12,'71.

H. GLAZIER, Notary Public, corner of Washington and Smith streets, Huntingdon, Pa. [jan.12'71.

H. C. MADDEN, Attorney-at-Law. Office, No. —, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [ap.19,'71.

J. FRANKLIN SCHOCK, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Prompt attention given to all legal business. Office 229 Hill street, corner of Court House Square. [dec.4,'72

J. SYLVANUS BLAIR, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, Hill street, hree doors west of Smith. [jan.4'71.

J. CHALMERS JACKSON, Attorney at Law. Office with Wm. Dorris, Esq., No. 403, Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa.
All legal business promptly attended to. [jan15

J. R. DURBORROW, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will practice in the several Courts of Huntingdon county. Particular attention given to the settlement of estates of decedents.
Office in he JOURNAL Building. [feb.1,'71.

J. W. MATTERN, Attorney-at-Law and General Claim Agent, Huntingdon, Pa., Soldiers' claims against the Government for back pay, bounty, widows' and invalid pensions attended to with great care and promptness.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

K. ALLEN LOVELL. J. HALL MUSSER.

LOVELL & MUSSER,
Attorneys-at-Law,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
Special attention given to COLLECTIONS of all kinds; to the settlement of ESTATES, &c.; and all other legal business prosecuted with fidelity and dispatch. [nov6,'72

MILES ZENTMYER, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend promptly to all legal business. Office in Cunningham's new building. [jan.4,'71.

R. BRUCE PETREKIN. | M. B. MASSEY. | M. M. M'NEIL
PETREKIN, MASSEY & M'NEIL, Attorney's-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office, No. 300, Hill street. [dec.17-3mos.

P. M. & M. S. LYTLE, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa., will attend to all kinds of legal business entrusted to their care.
Office on the south side of Hill street, fourth door west of Smith. [jan.4,'71.

R. A. ORBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office, 321 Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. [may31,'71.

JOHN SCOTT. S. T. BROWN. J. M. BAILEY
SCOTT, BROWN & BAILEY, Attorneys-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Pensions, and all claims of soldiers and soldiers' heirs against the Government will be promptly prosecuted.
Office on Hill street. [jan.4,'71.

WILLIAM A. FLEMING, Attorney-at-Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Special attention given to collections, and all other legal business attended to with care and promptness. Office, No. 229, Hill street. [ap19,'71.

Hotels.

EXCHANGE HOTEL, Huntingdon, Pa.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
January 4, 1871.

MORRISON HOUSE,
OPPOSITE PENNSYLVANIA R. R. DEPOT
HUNTINGDON, PA.
J. H. CLOVER, Prop.
April 5, 1871-1y.

WASHINGTON HOTEL,
S. S. ROWDON, Prop'r.
Corner of Pitt & Juliana Sts., Bedford, Pa. may1.

Miscellaneous.

E. BARTOL. | A. KENNEDY. | J. MARCH. | DAVID MINGLE
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.
[*Lately Franklin Manufacturing Company.*]
Manufactures Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Moulding, Scroll Work, Counters, Shelving, Wood Turnings, Hubbs, Spokes, Bent Work, Forks, Rakes, Brooms, Pick, and Hammer Handles, all kinds of Furniture, &c. Our Machinery the very best quality and giving our entire being of attention to the business we are able to manufacture all of the aboved named articles, as well as many others, in the best style and always promptly.
All orders addressed to
BARTOL, KENNEDY & CO.,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
will receive our immediate attention. Price list furnished when desired.
Lumber taken in exchange for all kinds of work.
Jan. 31, 1871.

H. ROBLEY, Merchant Tailor, near Broad Top Corner, (second floor,) Huntingdon, Pa., respectfully solicits a share of public patronage from town and country. [oct16,72.

R. A. BECK, Fashionable Barber and Hairdresser, Hill street, opposite the Franklin House. All kinds of Tonics and Pomades kept on handand for sale. [ap19,'71-6m

SHIRLEYSBURG ELECTRO-MEDICAL, Hydropathic and Orthopedic Institute, for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases and Deformities.
Send for Circulars. Address
Drs. BAIRD & GEHRETT,
nov.27,'72tf] Shirleysburg, Pa.

STAGE LINE
From Spruce Creek to Centre Hall, every day, (except Sunday), leaving Spruce Creek at 9 o'clock, A. M., and returning at 3 o'clock, P. M.
jan1,'72-y] H. McMANIGILL.

Printing.

TO ADVERTISERS:

—:o:—

THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED

EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

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Office corner of Washington and Bath Sts.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

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LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED STYLE,

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CONCERT TICKETS,

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SEGAR LABELS,

RECEIPTS,

LEGAL BLANKS,

PHOTOGRAPHER'S CARDS,

BILL HEADS,

LETTER HEADS,

PAMPHLETS,

PAPER BOOKS,

ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC., ETC.,

—:o:—

Our facilities for doing all kinds of Job Printing superior to any other establishment in the county. Orders by mail promptly filled. All letters should be addressed,

J. R. DURBORROW & CO

Pianos.

PATENT

ARION

PIANO

COMBINES MANNER'S FOUR

SIMPLIFYING PATENTS,

THE MOST VALUABLE PATENTS EVER USED IN PIANO-FORTES.

PATENT ARION.

REVERSED

WOODEN

AGRAFFE.

THE

COMPOUND

REST

PLANK.

FULL

IRON

FRAME.

AND THE

SUSTAINING

IRON

BAR.

A FEW REASONS

WHY THE

ARION PIANO

IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS:

The ARION PIANO-FORTE has greater power than any other Piano-Forte manufactured.

It will Stand in Tune Longer,

and in its mechanical construction it is more perfect, and, therefore, more durable, than any instrument constructed in the usual modern style.

The arrangement of the Agraffe, the manner of stringing, the peculiar form and arrangement of the Iron Frame

GREAT STRENGTH

where most needed, and in this respect all other pianoes fail.

The construction of the WREST PLANK, into which the tuning Pins are inserted, is such that it is impossible for the pins to come loosened, or the Wrest Plank itself to split, as is too often the case in other Piano-Fortes.

The Extraordinary Evenness

throughout the scale, the excellent Singing Quality, the

LENGTH AND PURITY OF VIBRATION,

all go to prove what we claim, viz: that the

ARION PIANO-FORTE

Is the Best Instrument Manufactured.

ALSO

ESTEYS COTTAGE ORGANS,

WITH THE

VOX JUBILANT

AND

VOX HUMANA.

THE NE PLUS ULTRA OF

REED ORGANS,

universally acknowledged to be the BEST Organ made for Sunday Schools, Churches, Parlors and Lodges.

Having more power, with a sweeter tone, than any other Organ in the market notwithstanding the representations of agents interested in the sale of other Organs, *we do fully warrant every Organ for the period of five years, (at our own expense.)* We have no agent in Huntingdon at present, therefore all who may want one of the best Organs extant may receive, by corresponding with us, a price and descriptive list from which a selection may be made, to which we will give our personal attention, and guarantee satisfaction,

Send your orders to

E. M. BRUCE,
No. 18 N. 7th Street,
no15 Philadelphia, Pa.

Miscellaneous.

WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

NATURE'S GREAT REMEDY

FOR THE

THROAT AND LUNGS.

It is gratifying to us to inform the public that Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, for Throat and Lung Diseases, has gained an enviable reputation from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, and from thence to some of the first families Europe, not through the press alone, but by persons throughout the States actually benefiitted and cured at his office. While he publishes less, so say our reporters, he is unable to supbly the demand. It gains and holds its reputation—

First. Not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, *which causes irritation.*

Second. It removes the cause of irritation (which produces cough) of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assists the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purifies the blood.

Third. It is free from squills, lobelia, ipecac and opium, of which most throat and lung remedies are composed, which allay cough only, and disorganize the stomach. It has a soothing effect on the stomach, acts on the liver and kidneys, and lymphatic and nervous regions, thus reaching to every part of the system, and in its invigorating and purifying effects it has gained a reputation which it must hold above all others in the market.

NOTICE.

THE PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL,

GREAT AMERICAN DYSPEPSIA PILLS,

—AND—

WORM SUGAR DROPS

Being under my immediate direction, they shall not lose their curative qualities by the use of cheap and impure articles.

HENRY R. WISHART,

PROPRIETOR.

FREE OF CHARGE.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart's Office Parlors are open on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., for consultation by Dr. Wm. T. Magee. With him are associated two consulting physicians of acknowledged ability. This opportunity is not offered by any other institution in the city.

All letters must be addressed to

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D.,

No. 232 N. SECOND ST.,

nov27-6m. PHILADELPHIA.

GOOD FITS!

SHOEMAKING!

We manufacture to order all kinds of Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c., of the best material the market produces, and at the shortest possible notice. Persons from the country can be accommodated with our own manufacturing by giving a few hours notice.

All kinds of repairing neatly done.

For past favors accept our sincere thanks.

D. HERTZLER & BRO.,
403 Allegheny St.,
Opposite B. T. Depot
juue26tf Huntingdon, Pa.

VINEGAR BITTERS——PURELY VEGETABLE—FREE FROM ALCOHOL—*Dr. Walker's California Vinegar Bitters.*

No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means; and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Headache, Pain in Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructions of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Billious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms, are the offsprings of Dyspepsia. In these complaints it has no equal, and one bottle will prove a better guarantee of its merits than a lengthby advertisement.

For Female Complaints, in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon preceptible.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Billious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have no equal. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver and Visceral Organs, and in Billious Diseases.

For Skin Diseases, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-worms, Scald-head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters.

Grateful Thousands proclaim *Vinegar Bitters* the most wonderful Invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system.

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☞SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS & DEALERS.

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SMUCKER & BROWN,
Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Furniture, beg leave to inform the TRADE and Public generally, that they have consolidated their Store on Hill street with the Steam Furniture Factory, lately owned by J. M. Wise & Son., and propose by their increased facilities to offer every advantage to the Trade, and all desiring

FURNITURE.

They have the Finest

PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS

Ever brought to this county, in style and quality to suit the wants of all.

ALSO

BUREAUS, EXTENSION TABLES, MARBLE TOP AND DINING TABLES, COMMON MAPLE AND ASH BEDSTADS, FANCY WALNUT BEDSTEADS, SOFAS, CHAIRS AND ROCKERS, CANE SEATED CHAIRS, WOOD SEAT and SPLINT BOTTOM CHAIRS.

The above in all the varieties that may be wanted. Also

HALL STANDS, LOOKING GLASSES, BRACKETS AND WALL BRACKETS.

CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

They also keep on hand a large assortment of

METALLIC COFFINS,

and are prepared to attend funerals either in town or county, at reasonable rates.

Salesroom, No. 613 Hill street, Smith's new building; Factory, 613 and 615 Mifflin street Huntingdon, Pa. mar20,'72

Miscellaneous.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
ASSETTS, $4,505,245 29.

This company is altogether Mutual, and one of the most liberal and successful companies in the country. The surplus is divided annually amongst the policy-holders. Its premiums are as low, and its dividends as large, as those of any first-class company. It issued, in 1870, 12,537 policies, being more than that of any other company in the COUNTRY. Its great popularity and unbounded success are entirely due to the liberality of the Company towards its policy holders. For further information apply to

JUSTUS LAWRENCE, Pres't.,
M. B. WYNKOOP, Vice Pres't.
J. P. ROGERS, Sec'y.
S. C. CHANDLER, Jr., Actuary.

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Leister's Building, HUNTINGDON, PA.
A. B. KENNEDY,
General Agent.
D. P. MILLER, M. D.
Medical Examiner 42aplly.

FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES INSURANCE OFFICE.
LEISTER BUILDING,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Queen of Liverpool	$10,000,000
Hanover, New York	3,000,000
Commercial	250,000
German, of Erie	200,000

TERMS REASONABLE.
10aprly KENNEDY & CO.

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need any one SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN.

The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammations, and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application,

In from One to Twenty Minutes,
no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgia, or prostrated with disease may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
will afford instant ease. Inflamation of the Kidneys, Inflamation of the Bladder, Inflamation of the Bowels, Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, Croup, Dyptheria, Catarrh, Influenza, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Cold Chills, Ague Chills.

The application of the READY RELIEF to the part or part where the pain or difficulty exists will afford asc cand comfort.

Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spans, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant

Fever and Ague.
Fever and ague cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedical agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Billious, Scarlet Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quick as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Fifty cents per bottle. Sold by Druggists.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!!
Strong and pure rich blood—increase of flesh and weight—clear skin and beautiful complection secured to all.

DR. RADWAY'S
PERFECT PURGATIVE PILLS,
pefectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Billiousness, Billious Fever, Inflamation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Warranted to effect a positive cure. Purely Vegative, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterous drugs.

☞ Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructation, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin, and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system from all the above named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists.

Read "False and True." Send one letter-stamp to Radway & Co., No. 87 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.
May 22, 1872.

SURPRISING.
It is really surprising how rapidly
Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines
are becoming popular all over the country. Thousands are daily praising them for their many virtues and say they would not be without them in their families. To you who have never tested them, we would say if you have *Fever and Ague* you cannot do better than use

DR. WENGERT'S
MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS.
For *Liver Complaints, Scrofulous Affections* and Diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, use

THE INDIAN VEGETABLE
Restorative and Blood Purifier.
Dr. Wengert's Magic Balm
has no superior for the speedy and effectual cure of *Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis* and Diseases of the Respiratory Organs.

THE SAMSON OIL
need only to be tried to convince the most incredulous that it will cure *Nervous Headache, Cholera Morbus, Colic, Cramps, Sprains, Bruises, &c.*

Dr. Wengert's Hepatica Pills
are an Alternative Cathartic, and can be used for an ordinary Cathartic or Physic, and should always be used in connection with the MOUNTAIN HERB BITTERS in severe cases of Fever and Ague. We know that there is continually being palmed upon the people some *wonderful* preparation that is without merit or virtue, therefore the people lose confidence in preparations that do possess virtue. Yet it would certainly be unwise and unreasonable to condemn all the various remedies offered to the public because some are disgraceful humbugs. All we ask is for you to give

Dr. Wengert's Family Medicines
a fair trial, and if they are not deserving of your praise and confidence, then denounce them in your strongest terms.

Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders
are considered the best now in use. *TRY THEM*
All of Dr. Wengert's Family Remedies and Fouse's I. X. L. Horse and Cattle Powders, are manufactured by
DR. J. W. WENGERT & CO.,
Sole Proprietors,
Nos. 135 & 137 North George St., York, Pa.
☞James R. Patton, Druggist, cor. of 3d and Railroad Sts., Huntingdon, Pa., has for sale all the above mentioned Remedies and Powders.
July24,1872-1yr.

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS FISHER. H. G. FISHER. THOS. C. MSHER.

FISHER & SONS,

PROPRIETORS

of the

HUNTINGDON MILLS.

Manufacturers of

FLOUR, FEED, GROUND PLASTER, &C

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

DRY GOODS, GROERIES, FISH, SALT, &C.

A Specialty made of

CARPETS, OIL CLOTH & MATTINGS
March 8, 1871.

S. E. HENRY, T. S. JOHNSTON, } S. H. ISENBERG, E. P. ISENBERG. }

HENRY & CO.,
HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Wholesal and Retail Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS, SHOES,
HATS, CAPS,
FURS, CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
CLOTHING, IRON,
NAILS, GLASS,
PUTTY, OILS,
PAINTS, SALT, PLASTER, &C., &C.

Proprietors of the
WARRIOR RIDGE FLOURING MILLS.
Flour and Feed constantly on hand.

CASH paid for all kinds of grain. Produce taken in exchange for goods at the Mammoth Store.
Feb. 15, 1871.

GLAZIER & BRO.
DEALERS IN GENERAL MERHANDISE,
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS,
SHOES,
HATS,
&c. &c.,
SMITH Street, between Washington and Mifli
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
QUEENSWARE,
WASHINGTON Street, near Smith.
Jan. 18, '71.

MUSIC STORE.
You can save from ten to thirty per cent. by buying your Instruments from
E. J. GREENE,
Dealer in
STEINWAY & SONS',
CHICKERING & SONS',
THE UNION PIANO FORTE CO.,
THE WEBER, RAVEN & BACON'S,
GEO. M. GOULD & CO.'S,
CONRAD MEYERS'
AND ALL OTHER MAKES OF PIANOS.
MASON & HAMLIN'S
and Geo. Woods & Co.'s celebrated Organs, and any other make desired. Also, Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, German Accordeons, Sheet Music, Music Books, &c.
New and good Pianos for $300 and upwards.
" five-octave Organs for $80 " "
" Melodeons for 70 " "
All Instruments warranted for five years.
Agents supplied at wholesale Rates, as low as in the cities. Call on, or address,
E. J. GREENE,
Huntingdon, Pa.,
2nd floor of Leister's new building.
January 4, 1871.

BEE HIVE GROCERY,
No. 111, 4th street, Huntingdon, Pa.
"QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."
N. B. CORBIN
Has just received a varied assortment of articles usually found in a first-class GROCERY.
BAKERY.
I still continue to carry on my Bakery, and am at all times prepared to supply
BREAD, CAKES AND PIES.
at reasonable prices.
CANDY MANUFACTORY.
In connection with my other business I have commenced the manufacture of Candies, and am prepared to supply country dealers with both FANCY and COMMON at as low rates as they can be purchased outside of the Eastern Cities. If you want to save money, Make your purchases at this establishment.

TOYS! TOYS!! TOYS!!! TOYS!!!!
This department is complete and embraces everything in the Toy line from a Jumping Jack to an Elephant.
Jan.17,1872.

SMITH IN HIS NEW BUILDING
CALL AND EXAMINE.
IF YOU WANT GREAT BARGAINS GO TO SMITH'S NEW STORE.
The best Sugar and Molasses, Coffee, and Tea Chocolate, Flour, Fish, Salt and Vinegar, Confectionaries, Fruits, Cigars, Tobacco, and spices of the best, and all kinds, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.
Also—Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alchohol, Glass, Putty, &c., &c. The best Wine and Brandy for medical purposes, and all the best Patent Medicines, and a variety of articles too numerous to mention.
The public generally will please call and examine for themselves, and learn my prices.
S. S. SMITH.
Jan. 4, '71.

BLATCHLEY'S IMPROVED CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.—Tasteless, durable, efficient and cheap. The best Pump for the least money. Attention is especially invited to Blatchley's Patent Improved Bracket and New Drop Check Valve, which can be withdrawn without removing the Pump or disturbing the joints. Also, the Copper Chamber, which never cracks or scales, and will outlast any other. For sale by Dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue and Price List. CHA'S. G. BLATCHLEY, M'fr.
Sept13-1y 506 Commerce St., Philada, Pa.

HEADQUARTERS FOR FINE
CANDIES, TOYS, FRUITS, NUTS, &c,
is at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond. Also, can be had, a fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, PEN KNIVES, POCKET BOOKS, TRAVELING SATCHELS, FANCY SOAPS, HAIR OILS, PERFUMERY, &C. Dows' Celebrated Ice Cream Soda Water, in season, at D. S. Africa's Variety Store, No. 423, in the Diamond
March 15, tf.

FOR ALL KINDS OF
PRINTING
GO TO THE
"JOURNAL" BUILDING

Boots, Shoes and Leather.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTORY
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Huntingdon, Pa.
The attention of Merchants is called to our
Mens' Farming Balmoral Plow Shoes.
Mens' Brogan Shoes
Mens' Kip Boots.
Mens' all Calf Boots.
Women's and Misses' Calf Polish and Balmoral Shoes.
Women's and Misses' Tampico Goat, Polish and Balmoral Shoes.
All the Calf and Kip we work is Country Tanned, Slaughtered Stock, no Steam Tanned Stock used.
All goods put up in the most THOROUGH and SUBSTANTIAL MANNER.
All our own Stock and Work guaranteed.
For Terms, Prices, &c., address
THE KEYSTONE BOOT & SHOE MANUFACTURING CO.,
oct4-1y. HUNTINGDON, PA

REMOVED TO THE NORTH EAST Corner of the Diamond.
CAN'T BE BEATEN!
JOHN H. WESTBROOK
Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity that he has just received from the city a new and splendid stock of
LEATHERS.
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,
Hosiery, Shoe Findings, Carpet Sacks, Trunks, &c., &c., &c., &c.
All of which he is prepared to sell at greatly reduced prices.
Don't forget the new stand in the Diamond. Old customers and the public generally are invited to call.
Jan. 4, '71.

DOWN WITH PRICES.
WILLIAM AFRICA
has just opened up a large and varied assortment of
BOOTS,
SHOES,
LADIES' GAITERS,
GLOVE KID SHOES,
and a large supply of heavy work, suitable for men and boys, at very low prices.
I have at all times an assortment of
HANDSOME BOOTS AND SHOES
on hand, which will be disposed of at as reasonable rates as the market will admit of. My stock was selected with great care, and I can confidently recommend all articles in my establishment.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of customer work, and orders solicited. Satisfaction guaranteed in all orders.
Jan. 4, '71. WILLIAM AFRICA.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS AND SHOES, AT SHAFFER'S NEW STORE.
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old friends and customers, that he has just received from the East a large and well selected stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES!
For Men, Women and Children,
which he is prepared to sell a trifle lower than any other establishment in town. Having a practical shoemaker, and having had considerable experience, he flatters himself that his stock cannot be surpassed in the county.
Give him a call, at the
CHEAP BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
(West end of the Diamond)
HUNTINGDON. PA.
Customer work made to order. in a neat and durable manner. GEO. SHAFFER.
Jan. 4, '71.

Miscellaneous.

WM. WILLIAMS, MANUFACTURER OF
MARBLE MANTLES, MONUMENTS.
HEADSTONES, &C.,
HUNTINGDON, PA
PLASTER PARIS CORNICES,
MOULDINGS. &C
ALSO SLATE MANTLES FURNISHED TO